1937

REPORT

ON THE

PUBLIC HEALTH

OF THE

Urban District of Paignton

1937

AXWORTHYS' TORBAY PRINTING WORKS, PALACE AVENUE
PAIGNTON

PAIGNTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital:

† * R. JULYAN GEORGE, M.D., M.S., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods:

† ‡ FREDK. J. THICK, F.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

† ‡ S. H. BONE, M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

‡ R. G. COYSH, M.S.I.A.

Clerk:

R. AUTHERS

Matron—Isolation Hospital:

MISS I. FREEMAN

* Part Time.

‡ Whole Time.

† Salary contributed by Exchequer Grants.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns. (Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County.	PAIGNTON.
	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.				
BIRTHS—					
Live	14. 9	14. 9	15. 3	13.3	10. 9
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.51
DEATHS—					
All Causes	12. 4	12. 5	11. 9	12. 3	15.70
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05
Smallpox...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.05
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.0
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0. 09
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.42
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.56
NOTIFICATIONS—					
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	2.52
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	0.56
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.14
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	0.98
	RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60	21.5
Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5. 8	7.9	3.2	12.0	0 .0
MATERNAL MORTALITY—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97				
Others	2.26	Not	available		Nil
Total	3.23				
	RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS (i.e., Live and Still).				
MATERNAL MORTALITY—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94				
Others	2.17	Not	available		Nil
Total	3.11				
NOTIFICATIONS—					
Puerperal Fever	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15	4.29
Puerperal Pyrexia				14.34	

Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report for 1937.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Paignton.

Gentlemen,—

I have the honour to submit my Report for 1937.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

1—

Area (Acres)	5,177
Population—Census 1931 (April)	18,405
Registrar-General's estimated resident population 1936...	20,850
Registrar-General's estimated resident population 1937...	21,400
Number of inhabited houses—1936, 6,649; 1937 ...	6,979
Rateable Value—31st March, 1938	£236,841
Estimated Sum represented by Penny Rate—1937/38	£914

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births	233	126	107
Legitimate	221	121	100
Illegitimate	12	5	7
Still Births	11	7	4
Legitimate	10	6	4
Illegitimate	1	1	0
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			10.9
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still Births) ...			11.4
	Total.	M.	F.
Deaths	336	163	173
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			15.70
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth—			
From Sepsis			Nil.
From other causes			Nil.
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births			21.4
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			22.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...			0

DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

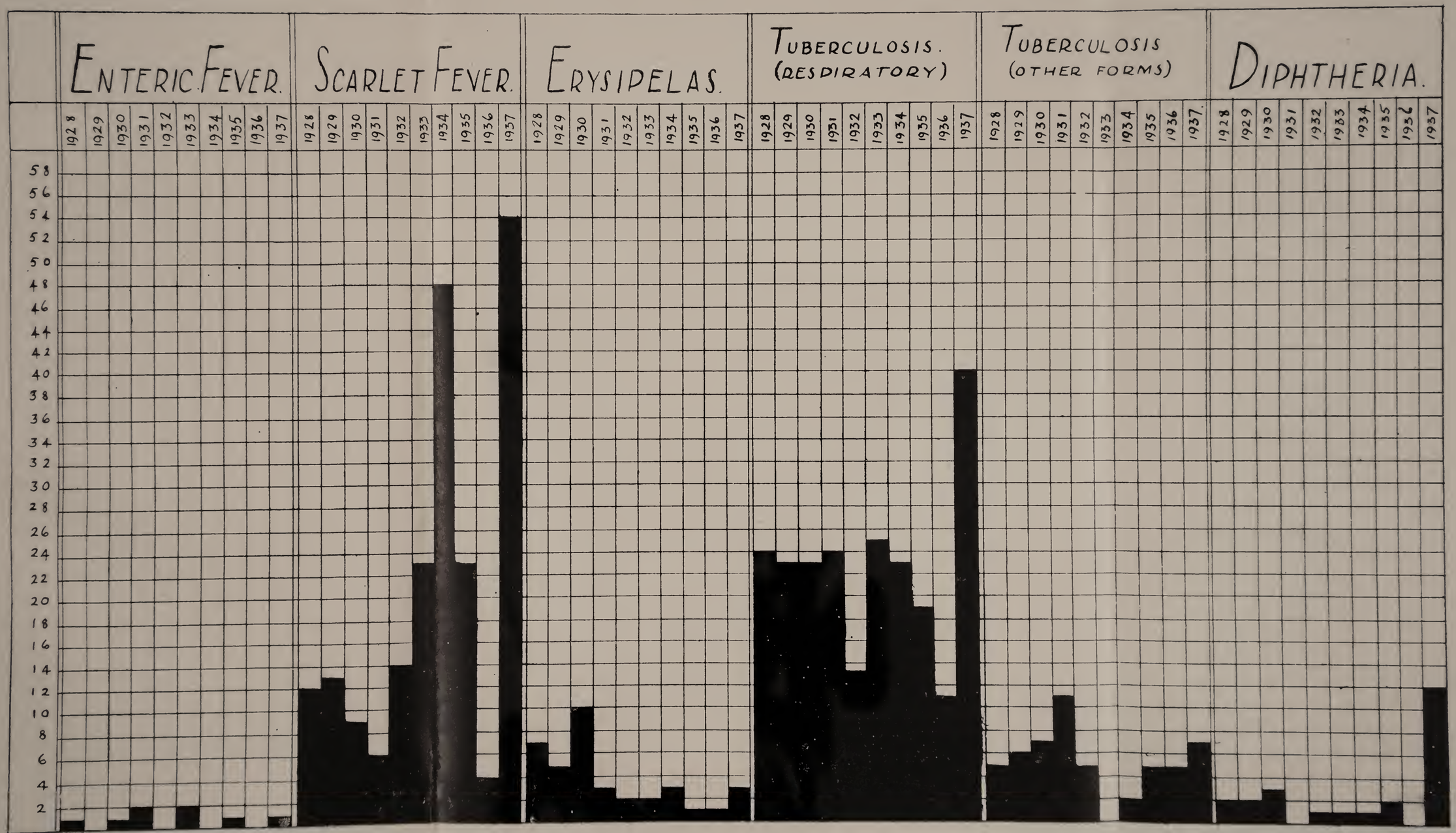
Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	54	44	2
Pneumonia	21	–	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	–	–
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid ...	1	1	1
Erysipelas	3	1	–
Diphtheria	12	11	2
Polimyelitis	1	–	–
Dysentery	7	1	–
			1

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2-5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
6-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11-15	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	1
16-20	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
21-25	5	4	1	–	2	3	–	–
26-35	6	6	1	–	2	1	–	1
36-45	3	5	–	–	–	1	–	–
46-55	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
56-65	2	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
66 Upwards ...	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	19	21	3	4	4	8	–	2

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1928—1937

SHEET No. 1.



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TABLE SHOWING CANCER DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION -from 1927 to 1937.

Year.	Population.	Total Deaths.	Cancer Deaths.	Ratio per 1000
1927	16,370	218	29	1.77
1928	16,640	217	31	1.86
1929	16,930	247	28	1.66
1930	16,930	251	30	1.09
1931	17,730	257	37	1.77
1932	18,450	259	40	1.16
1933	19,370	240	39	2.01
1934	20,050	265	35	1.75
1935	20,550	272	49	2.38
1936	20,850	284	37	1.77
1937	21,400	336	48	2.15

HOSPITALS.

A. (1) **Fever.**—Cases of Infectious Disease other than Smallpox are sent to the Isolation Hospital at King's Ash, Paignton. This Hospital, with its trained Staff, is entirely under the control of the Local Authority. Suitable cases are also received, on payment, from the Local Authorities of Brixham Urban ; Dartmouth Borough and Port Sanitary ; and Kingsbridge Rural.

(2) **Smallpox.**—Arrangements are in force whereby any cases of Smallpox are sent to the County Smallpox Hospital at Upton Pyne.

B. (1) **Tuberculosis.**—Tubercular cases are sent to Whitecliff Hospital (Torquay) or to Hawkmoor Sanatorium (Bovey Tracey).

Maternity.—No special Hospital is maintained by the Local Authority for Maternity cases.

There is one General Hospital within the Urban District, which also takes in cases from outside the District. The Local Authority have, however, no voice in its management.

This Hospital was founded in 1890, extended in 1929 and 1933. At present there are 58 beds, which include 5 Private Wards, 3 Private Maternity Wards, and 8 Cots in the Maternity Wards.

During the year under review there were 768 In-Patients 198 males, 336 females, and 234 children under 12 years).

Six hundred and twenty-two Out-Patients were treated (3,301 attendances).

The average stay-in of each Patient was 17.9 days.

In the special Departments :—

Ear, Nose and Throat ...	240 Patients	received	505 treatments.
Ophthalmic...	88 ,,	,,	352 ,,
Massage	214 ,,	,,	2580 ,,
X-Ray Examinations ...	269 (510 Films developed).		

The cost of carrying out the work of the Hospital during the last year was approximately £5,057.

LABORATORIES FACILITIES.

Pathological specimens, swabs, samples of milk, water, foodstuffs, etc., are sent to the County Laboratory at Exeter, and to Dr. J. Hugoe Matthews, "Almorah," Totnes Road, Paignton, Hon. Pathologist to the Paignton Isolation Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) **Infectious Disease.**—All Infectious Diseases are removed in an Ambulance, which is kept exclusively for this work, and is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health.

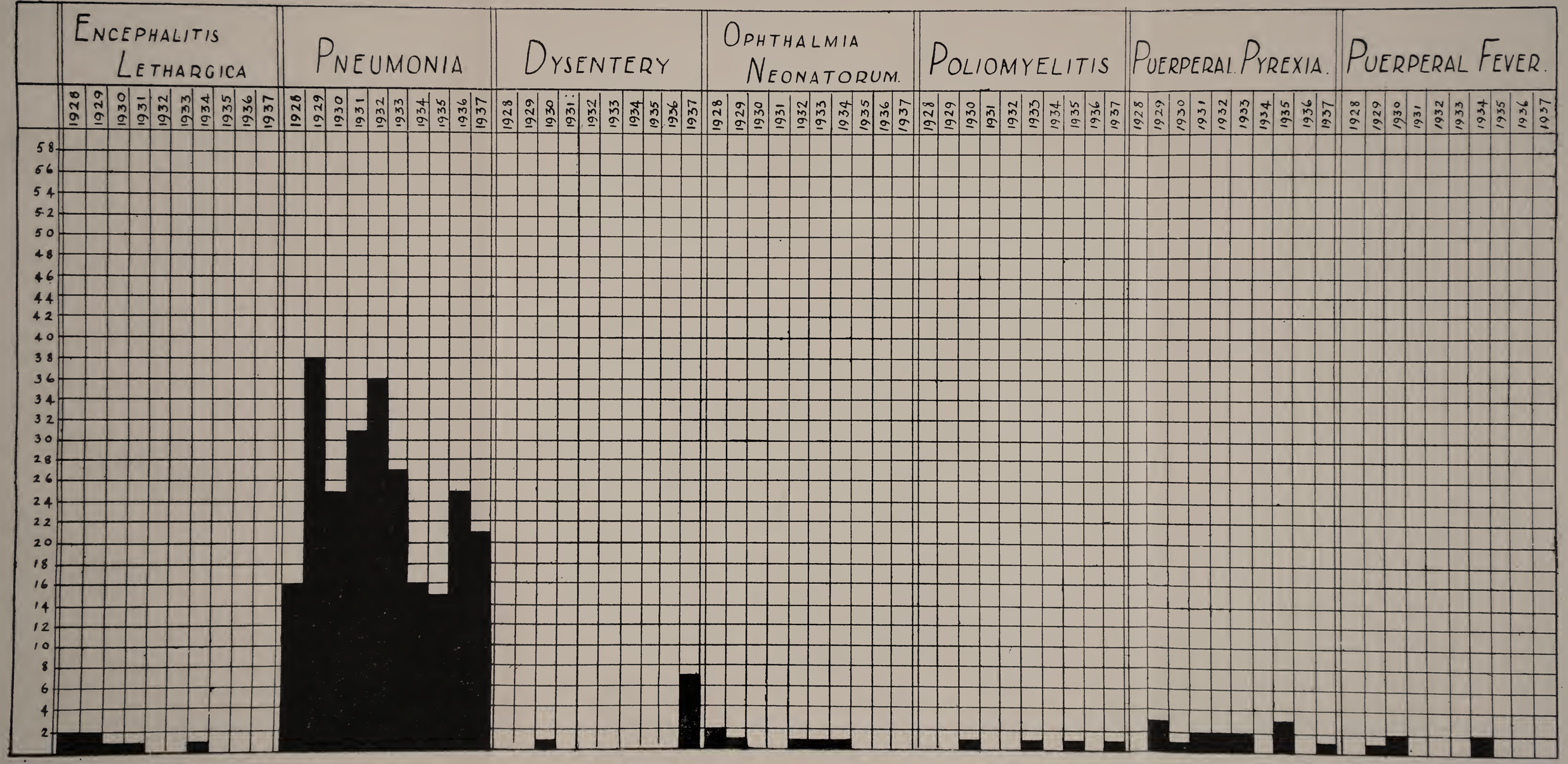
(b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.**—For this work there are two Ambulances kept—a 24 h.p. Bedford Ambulance (purchased in 1935), and a Morris Ambulance.

These Ambulances are ordered out for practically all cases by Doctors or the Police, and when on service is usually accompanied by three or four Members of the Brigade and Members of the Nursing Division, when necessary.

During 1937, 35 accident cases were attended by Members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and removed to Hospital. Two hundred and sixty-seven other cases were removed in the Ambulances to Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Poor Law Institutions, etc. Of these, 28 were carried in the Morris Ambulance (which was used by the Police for Mortuary and similar cases) and 274 were carried in the Bedford. Two hundred and fifty-eight cases received First Aid attention from Members of the Brigade, and over 40 football injuries were dealt with.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1928—1937

SHEET No. 2.



CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is at the Congregational Schoolrooms, Dartmouth Road, Paignton. It is held every Tuesday afternoon from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., for consultation and advice, the latter being given by Dr. F. Muriel Morris, M.D., who is the Medical Officer.

School Clinic.—No, 18, Curledge Street, Paignton—Board Room, County Council.

Tuberculosis.—There is no Centre in the District.

Midwife.—The work is carried on at present by Nurse G. I. Oldfield, of 30, Fortescue Road, Paignton.

Maternal Mortality.—All cases of Maternal Mortality are inquired into by the Medical Officer of Health.

Arrangements are in force whereby local Practitioners needing advice in cases of Puerperal Fever may apply to the Medical Staff of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S DISTRICT NURSES.

(Paignton District only)

The following is a Report of the Cases and Visits made for 1937 :—

Medical Patients	140
Surgical Patients	64
	204

Visits paid :—

Medical	1867
Surgical	1160
Ante-Natal	61
Clinic	16
	3,104

E. MOON.

PAIGNTON NURSING ASSOCIATION

Midwifery Branch Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1937 :—

Midwifery cases	... 34	Midwifery visits	... 356
Maternity Cases	... 15	Maternity visits	... 286
Medical cases	... 27	Medical and Surgical visits ...	... 113
Surgical cases	... 3	Ante-Natal ...	... 205
		Child Welfare Centre	37
		Casual visits	... 61
Total cases	... 79		1265

PAIGNTON NURSING ASSOCIATION

(Preston District only)

The following is a Report of the Cases and Visits made in the Preston Area for the year 1937 :—

Cases (Medical 60, Surgical 8)	68
Total visits...	1916

G. I. OLDFIELD.

PAIGNTON INFANT WELFARE CENTRE AND ANTE-NATAL CLINIC

The Paignton Infant Welfare Centre was opened 44 times during the year 1937. The sessions were held on Tuesday afternoons, from 2.30 to 4.30 in the Congregational Church Schoolrooms in Dartmouth Road.

As the work has grown so much during the past few years, the session has been prolonged from 2.30 to 4.30, instead of to 4 p.m., as so many mothers and babies came, there was not time to weigh and see them all in the allotted time.

There are 270 members on the books, all of whom attended during the past year. I saw 106 new babies and 34 new toddlers. The mothers between them made 2,770 attendances ; this gives an average of over 61 a session. The babies, i.e., children under one year old, made 1,703 attendances, while the toddlers made 1,675 attendances.

I had 563 babies' consultations, and 234 toddlers.

Owing to a few cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood, the Council gave permission for any child attending the Centre to be immunized against diphtheria. So far, only three have taken advantage of this.

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic is held on Monday afternoons at the Congregational Church Schools in Dartmouth Road, from 3 to 4 p.m. Owing to so many expectant Mothers coming to the Clinic, we have been allowed to open every Monday afternoon, instead of only on the second and fourth Mondays in the month. This is a great advantage, as the cases can be more closely watched, and the Mothers greatly appreciate the extra sessions. The Clinic was open 36 times during 1937, and 99 expectant Mothers attended. This made a total of 273 visits. This gives an average of nearly 8 cases each session.

This shows how the Clinic has grown, for during 1936 sixty-one expectant Mothers made 166 attendances.

It is very gratifying to feel that the Mothers as well as the midwives really appreciate this Clinic. They can face the ordeal before them with much more confidence if they have been carefully examined, their urine tested, their blood pressure taken, and measurements carefully recorded.

Then, after the confinement has taken place, it is a pleasure to see them again, bringing their babies to the Infant Welfare Centre.

My thanks are due to our Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Statham, and her excellent Committee of voluntary helpers,and also to the Queen's Nurse and District Midwife, who did valuable work weighing the babies and toddlers.

F. MURIEL MORRIS, O.B.E., M.D.
Medical Officer in charge of the Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Centre.

REPORT OF THE CHILD WELFARE CENTRE,

The Centre was open 44 times during the past year, and on December 31st the following numbers were on the Register :—

Mothers	283
Infants	242
Toddlers	230

These made the following attendances :—

Mothers	2770
Infants	1703
Toddlers	1675

These attendances show a very decided increase on the previous year, when the attendances were :—

Mothers	2336
Infants	1689
Toddlers	994

Although there were only 29 more mothers' names on the Register, the much-increased attendances show a keener appreciation of the help the mothers receive.

NEW MOTHERS.

New Mothers	122
Infants	106
Toddlers	34

This, again, is a good increase on the previous year.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Thirty-six sessions of this Clinic were held, and there were 99 cases and 273 visits made. Many of these expectant mothers were sent by the Hospital to be examined by Dr. Morris.

At the Annual Meeting held in February, Mrs. Thick was unanimously elected a Member of the Sub-Committee.

WEIGHING-ROOM.

Under the supervision of Miss Bishop, Mrs. Winsor, Mrs. James, and Nurses Oldfield and Moon, render faithful and efficient service, and this Room is always a busy hive of activity.

SUMMER OUTING.

This was held at the end of May, and the Party journeyed to Bigbury-on-Sea. The day was perfect, and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

CHRISTMAS PARTY.

On December 15th the usual Christmas Party was given to the Mothers and Children by the Sub-Committee. So many attended that the large room was filled to overflowing. This year a Christmas Tree was provided, and part of the toys were kindly given by Messrs. Woolworth.

The Chairman of the Council (Mr. G. W. H. Spanton, J.P.) together with Mrs. Spanton and several Members of the Council were present, and Mrs. Spanton again spoke a few encouraging words. Mr. Spanton's public acknowledgement of the help the Centre was to the town at a subsequent Council Meeting was much appreciated by the Sub-Committee.

DR. MORRIS AND THE HEALTH VISITOR.

The kindly and understanding way in which Dr. Morris and Miss Bishop deal with the difficulties and small worries brought to them by the Mothers cannot but call forth deep admiration from the thoughtful observer.

The Secretary has been much helped by the Assistant Secretary, Mrs. F. Pearson, and the unfailing support of all the Members of the Committee. As the Centre grows, so the work increases, and it is only through the loyal support of all workers that it is possible for it to continue with its usual efficiency.

MAY STATHAM,
Hon. Secretary.

HEALTH VISITOR'S REPORT.

Welfare Centre—

Centre opened	44
New babies	106
New toddlers	34
Number on books at end of year	270
Attendance of babies	1703
Attendance of toddlers	1675
	3378
Average attendances per week	76.78
Attendances of Mothers	2770
Average attendances per week	62.95

Ante-Natal Clinic—

Sessions	36
New cases	99
Total attendances	273

(Miss) A. D. BISHOP.

VACCINATION OFFICER'S REPORT.

Number of Births registered during 1937	229
Vaccinated	58
Exemption	113
Postponed	6
Left the District	1
Died unvaccinated	3
Not yet dealt with	48

F. REVELL, Vaccination Officer.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1890. Parts, 1, 2 and 3.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Paignton Improvement Act, 1898.

Paignton Urban District Water Act, 1900.

Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907 :—

Part 1.
Part 2, Sections, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32 and 33.
Part 3, Sections 24, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50 and 51.
Part 4, Sections 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 68.
Part 6.
Part 7, Sections 79, 83 and 86.
Part 8.
Part 10, Sections 92, 93, 94 and 95.

Paignton Urban District Council Act, 1911.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Delegation of powers of the Devon County Council under this Act to Paignton Urban District Council.

Health Resorts and Watering-Places Act, 1921.

Public Health Act, 1925—

Part 2 (Streets and Buildings), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34 and 35.

Part 3 (Sanitary Provisions), Sections 38, 41, 42 and 43.

Paignton Urban District Council Act, 1926.

Shops Act, 1934.

Public Health Act, 1936—

Housing Act, 1936.

WATER.

Several samples were taken during the year, and all proved satisfactory.

The following are Reports on samples of water taken from—(a) and (b) Chemical and Bacteriological Reports of Moorland Supply, and (c) and (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Reports of Local Supply.

(a)—MOORLAND SUPPLY : CHEMICAL REPORT—

(Results expressed as parts per 100,000).

Hardness, as Calcium Carbonate—	
Temporary, 0.6 ; Permanent, 4.2 ; Total	4.8
Chlorides, as Chlorine	1.3
Ammonia, free and saline, as nitrogen	0.0006
Ammonia, albuminoid, as nitrogen	0.0032
Nitrates, as nitrogen	0.1
Nitrites, as nitrogen	Nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hours at 37°C)	0.112
Metals—Lead, copper, zinc	Absent

REMARKS :—Sample brownish in colour ; free from sediment.

(b) MOORLAND SUPPLY : BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT.

Total Organisms growing on agar (2 days at 37°C) ...	2 per c.c.
Total Organisms growing on agar (3 days at 20°C) ...	20 per c.c.
B. Coli absent in	100 c.c.s.
Probable number of coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 c.c.	Nil

CONCLUSIONS :—This sample is of a satisfactory degree of organic and bacterial purity.

(c)—LOCAL SUPPLY : CHEMICAL REPORT—(Results expressed as parts per 100,000).

Hardness, as Calcium Carbonate—	
Temporary, 11.2 ; Permanent, 9.6 ; Total	20.8
Chlorides, as Chlorine	2.2
Ammonia, free and saline, as nitrogen	Nil
Ammonia, albuminoid, as nitrogen	0.0016
Nitrates, as nitrogen	0.25
Nitrites, as nitrogen	Nil
Oxygen absorbed (3 hours at 37°C)	0.04
Metals—Lead, copper, zinc	Absent

REMARKS :—Sample brownish in colour ; free from sediment.

(d)—LOCAL SUPPLY : BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT.

Total organisms growing on agar (2 days at 37°C) ...	2 per c.c.
Total organisms growing on agar (3 days at 20°C) ...	112 per c.c.
B. Coli present in	50 c.c.s.
Probable number coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 c.c.	2

CONCLUSIONS :—This sample is of a satisfactory degree of organic and bacterial purity.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

(a) **Publicly-owned Pools.**—There are no Public Baths or Pools in the District.

(b) **Privately-owned Pools.**—There is one Swimming Pool at the Oldway Country Club, Paignton, which is used by Members of the Club only.

The following has been extracted from the Annual Report to the Council of the Surveyor, Mr. F. Ralph Penwill, F.S.I., etc., to whom my best thanks are due :—

"The building development in Paignton has kept pace with the progress of the Town in other directions : the number of new houses erected is only a few short of the record noted in 1934.

New houses erected in 1937 total 335—a most satisfactory contribution to the growth in size and importance of Paignton.

It is interesting to review the extent in building development since 1920, and to particularly note the negligible effect on the development of the town caused by the financial crisis and resulting depression in the years 1931 to 1934.

The effect of slumps would appear to be smoothed out in their application to Paignton, and an era of steady development lies ahead.

During the period 1920 to 1937, inclusive, no less than 3,974 houses were erected, and in that comparatively short period the town has more than doubled in size.

The average of development figures in three yearly periods is as follows :—

1920—22	...	...	...	...	80
1923—25	...	...	...	...	166
1926—28	...	...	...	...	241
1929—31	...	...	...	...	206
1932—34	...	...	...	...	310
1935—37	...	...	...	...	322

The secret of Paignton's continued development, apart from the natural beauties of the district, and the progressive policy of the Council, lies in the fact that the various building estates are fully catering for the *present-day requirements* of that section of the population on whom the welfare of Paignton so largely depends, i.e., the retired professional or business man.

Under present-day conditions, it is the great minority that retire from industry with a fortune, and who might therefore be expected to erect a house of considerable size. Had Paignton catered only for these people, little development would have taken place, and the Council would not have been in the position to embark on the progressive policy that has had so marked success. On the contrary, the topographical features of the Paignton District are such that all types of development can proceed and the Town therefore fully caters for all sections of the community.

This is important in that the effect of "slumps" in the economic field are smoothed out, and as a town we have not "all our eggs in one basket."

One does wish, however, that a larger proportion of the houses built were of a larger type, and that generally more care were taken with elevations. The Council exercise control over elevations, but this must necessarily be restricted to the prevention of the hideous. There are many cases in which a little more thought would have produced a more pleasing result.

It was stated in a recent House of Commons debate that "The inside of a building belongs to the individual. The outside belongs to the public." There is much truth in this, and it behoves the prospective house-owner to consider the effect on others of any building scheme he contemplates.

Visitors judge a town largely by its buildings. A full sense of civic pride will do much to ensure the erection of buildings that do not disfigure.

This leads me to emphasise a plea for the planting and maintenance of gardens, that by their attractiveness will form the setting for the properly-designed house.

I do not think the value of a garden as providing a setting for the house is fully appreciated. The Architect can do much with the elevation, but the finish to his work is provided by the garden.

What an opportunity is ours in this so-favoured part of the country to provide gardens that will be the envy of our visitors, particularly in the establishment of sub-tropical plants and trees that in themselves are an advertisement for the town.

The proportion of houses having five rooms or less erected in 1937 was 96.7 per cent.; in 1936 the proportion was 96.4 per cent., and in 1935 94.667 per cent.

Other building development has continued in a satisfactory manner. The two new Schools at Higher Polsham Road and at Tweenaways have been completed, and the fact that a site for a Secondary School has now been selected by the Devon Education Committee would indicate that ere long Paignton will possess this long-overdue need in the field of education.

The activity of the Churches in launching building programmes has been a feature of 1937. New Churches are proposed at :—

Preston	Church of England. Methodist.	
Goodrington	Church of England.	
St. Michael's	Church of England.	

Satisfactory progress has also been made with the improvement in shops and business premises, whilst the continuation of extensions to hotels and boarding-houses, shows a continued optimistic outlook as to the future of the town.

Plans deposited for the Council's consideration last year were in respect of 571 buildings, including 412 houses.

These figures compare very favourably with the average of recent years.

Value of Dwellings erected.

An approximate estimate of the value of dwellings only erected in 1937 would be £153,000.

New Streets.

Considerable progress continues to be made in the laying out of new building estates, particularly on the outskirts of the town.

A feature of 1937 was the considerable increase in the mileage of new streets constructed, 1.1 miles being laid down compared with half a mile in 1936.

New Street construction in 1937 may be summarized as follows :—

NEW STREETS.

Street.	Width in Feet. 36′	30′	24′	Totals. Feet Length
All Hallows Road (off)		250′		250′
Barton Avenue ...	800′			800′
Barton Crescent ...			200′	200′
Barton Gardens ...			180′	180′
Barton Road ...		180′		180′
Broadlands Road ...		100′		100′
Broadlands Park Road	1050′			1050′
Cecilia Road			650′	650′
Colley Crescent ...			150′	150′
Derrell Road	560′			560′
Graham Road ...			400′	400′
Occombe Valley (Extn.)	1100′			1100′
Windmill Road (Extn.)	200′			200′
	3710′	530′	1580′	5820′

Equals : 1.1 miles.

Building Society Guarantee Scheme.

Decreasing use is now being made of the advantages of this Scheme, now in its eighth year of operation.

In 1937, thirty-two properties were registered and 18 valuations made, making a total since the inception of the Scheme of 252 properties registered and valuations made.

Full particulars as to the operation of the Scheme can be obtained on application, and every assistance will readily be given.

Housing.

During the past years, the Council have proceeded with the development of their Tweenaways Housing Estate, on which 14 Bungalows for aged persons have been completed.

The open space reservation has been increased by the appropriation of the building land on the Borough Road frontage. Very little space now remains for the erection of further houses.

Conclusion.

In my last Annual Report I referred to the fact that my Reports invariably strike an optimistic note, and the fact that this optimism is not misplaced is proved by the splendid development figure for 1937.

The number of houses in course of erection at 31st December, 1937, compare very favourably with the number of dwellings under construction at the beginning of 1937. Nineteen hundred and thirty-eight commences with every sign that the present rate of progress will continue.

The building sites opened up by the new roads constructed in 1937 comprise some of the choicest locations in the District, complete with all services.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES IN WARDS, 1937

		Wards—					
Year.		North.	South.	East.	West.	Central.	Totals.
December	1926	1067	1064	639	657	550	3977
,,	1931	1589	1280	728	844	648	5089
,,	1932	1656	1313	733	1004	683	5389
,,	1933	1758	1343	747	1099	717	5664
,,	1934	1869	1374	750	1251	775	6019
,,	1935	2006	1410	758	1338	807	6319
,,	1936	2122	1440	760	1488	839	6649
,,	1937	2240	1466	761	1666	851	6984

BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION ON 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Type.	North.	South.	East.	West.	Central.	Total.
Houses	19	15	—	22	2	58
Bungalows ...	14	5	—	33	6	58
Shops and Flats...	—	1	—	—	–	1
Flats	—	—	—	—	–	—
Totals ...	33	21	—	55	8	117

BUILDINGS ERECTED WITHIN THE DISTRICT, 1907—1937.

Year.	Dwellings erected.	Year.	Dwellings erected.	Year.	Dwellings erec'ed.
1907	91	1917	—	1927	306
1908	62	1918	—	1928	188
1909	46	1919	3	1929*	220
1910	69	1920*	22	1930	167
1911	79	1921	127	1931*	231
1912	92	1922*	91	1932*	300
1913	94	1923	116	1933	275
1914	68	1924*	166	1934*	355
1915	35	1925	215	1935	300
1916	—	1926	230	1936*	330
				1937*	335

Note.—Dwellings erected in years indicated thus * include houses erected by the Paignton Urban District Council under the Housing Acts.

COMPLETED DWELLINGS, 1937.

Ward.	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8 Rooms	9 and over Rooms	Totals	Percentage of Grand Total.
North ...	33	18	58	9	—	—	—	118	35.2
South ...	5	4	16	1	—	—	—	26	7.8
East ...	—	—	—	–	—	—	1	1	.3
West ...	144	2	32	–	—	—	—	178	53.1
Central...	1	3	8	–	—	—	—	12	3.6
Totals ...	183	27	114	10	—	—	1	335	100
Per cent. of Grand Total ...	56	7.7	33	3	—	—	.3	—	—

PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL, 1937.

Dwellings only.	1937. Plans.	1937. Dwellings.	1936. Plans.	1936. Dwellings.
Total Plans submitted ...	116	412	136	439
Total Plans approved ...	109	398	129	420
Disapproved	7	14	7	19
Subsequently amended, re-submitted and approved	2	8	1	6
Total Plans disapproved ...	5	6	6	13

All Buildings.	Plans.	Works.	Plans.	Works.
Total Plans (including dwellings) ...	254	571	335	665
Total Plans approved ...	239	546	314	619
Disapproved	15	25	21	46
Subsequently amended, re-submitted and approved	6	15	3	8
Total disapproved (all buildings)	9	10	18	38

STREET CLEANSING

Extracts from Ministry of Health Costing Returns for year 1935—36 :—

PAIGNTON.—Nett Expenditure :—

Sweeping	£2131 0 0
Gully Cleansing	250 0 0
	£2381 0 0
Repaid by County Council	£127 0 0

Mileage of Streets cleansed—

Once per day (at least)	5.2 miles
Three times per week	.2 ,,
Twice per week	.5 ,,
Once per week	30.0 ,,
Less than once weekly	5.0 ,,
	40.9 ,,
Number of Gullies cleaned	12,480
Square yards of streets cleaned (excluding footpaths)	35,451,000

SEWERAGE

Clennon Valley Pumping Station.

The Pumping Station has been in operation since the 5th October, 1934, during which period the pumps have lifted 1,956,449,700 gallons dry-weather flow and 207,904,000 gallons of storm water—a total of 2,164,353,700 gallons.

Figures for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1937, may be summarised as follows :—

	Dry Weather Flow Pumps.	Storm Flow Pumps.
Pump hours	722hrs. 17mins.	161hrs. 57 mins.
Daily average of pump hours	19hrs. 47mins.	— hrs. 17½mins.
Total quantity pumped ...	648,715,500 galls.	71,449,000 galls.
Daily average pumped ...	1,777,302 galls.	195,751, galls.
Maximum flow in 24 hrs. ...	6,965,500 galls.	3,132,000 galls.
Minimum flow in 24 hrs. ...	808,700 galls.	Nil galls.

Plant operating costs for the year, including wages, fuel, electric light and power, spares and repairs :—

.612d. per 1,000 gallons pumped.

1936 cost : .602d. 1935 cost : .672d.

New Sewers.

Considerable attention was given in 1937 to the work of providing various relief sewers and extensions of trunk sewers to serve the continued development.

The past year has been remarkable for three intense storms, which occurred on the 22nd June, 15th July, and 13th August, when rainfall of such intensity fell and caused flooding in several places.

Schemes are now in course of preparation for the laying of relief sewers at the following places :—

St. Michael's Road.

Blatchcombe Road.

Laura Grove and Oldway Road.

Torquay Road (by Palladium Cinema).

Totnes Road (near The Gurneys).

Cecil Road.

York Road.

Investigation is being made of the storm overflows provided by the main drainage scheme to ensure that the maximum relief is being afforded at times of intense rainfall.

Foxhole Valley Sewer.

A further extension of the Clennon Gorge sewer was undertaken early in 1937, when a new sewer was laid from King's Ash Cross to "Dilkush," in Foxhole Road, a length of 434 yards, with diameters varying from 30 inches to 21 inches. This sewer forms part of the main trunk system from Marldon Road to Goodrington Village, which will ultimately drain a considerable area of the Western part of the District by gravitation to the outfall sewer at Sharkham Point, Brixham.

The total length of the planned sewer to Goodrington Village is 5,166 yards of which length 4166 yards have now been laid. The remainder will be completed as developments warrant, and contributions towards the cost can be obtained from owners developing land in the vicinity.

Considerable development is already draining into the new Foxhole Valley sewer, and contemplated developments will shortly necessitate a further extension.

Certain branch sewers were also laid to serve developments at Barton Avenue and in Foxhole Road.

Tweenaways Valley Sewer.

In 1926 the first sewers to serve the Tweenaways Terrace district were laid, and a pumping station constructed in the grounds of the Primley Brickworks. The pumping station was discontinued in

1935 on the completion of the first section of the Clennon Gorge sewer which enabled drainage by gravitation to be employed, but the old sewers to that point (of 9-inch diamter) continued to function until 1937, when they became so surcharged as to necessitate the laying of a new sewer, and this work was undertaken in the Autumn of 1937.

The new sewer is laid between the Primley Brickworks and King's Ash Cross, and has a diamter of 36 inches to the junction of Great Parks Road and 30 inches for the remainder of the length of 442 yards. (Total length, 36in. and 30in., equals 1,136 yards.)

All new sewers are now calculated on the basis of thirty years development, at least.

Other Sewer Extensions.

Other sewer extension works include :—

Dartmouth Road.—A sewer was laid from Waterside to Saltern Road to serve new houses about to be erected. A number of houses on the route of the sewer were also connected and septic tanks discontinued.

Contributions towards the cost were received from owners benefiting.

The length of the sewer is 206 yards.

Hayes Road.—To overcome the flooding experienced near Ebenezer Road and the surcharge occurring in the Hayes Road sewer, a relief sewer, 12-inch diameter, has been laid from Laura Road to a point near Willicombe Road—a length of 170 yards.

Shorton Road.—To serve building development and in accordance with the conditions of a Deed of Dedication, a 12-inch sewer has been laid from Shorton Valley Road for a distance of 333 yards.

Clifton Road.—The sewer in this road was at the end of 1937 extended to Winner Hill Road by a 12-inch pipe, a distance of 87 yards to enable a new drainage system for the St. Mary's Monastery to be connected thereto. A contribution towards the cost is receivable from the Marist Fathers.

Marldon Road.—A further extension of the Marldon Road sewer has been made to Windmill Road, a distance of 63 yards. The size of the sewer is 9 inches.

Maidenway Road.—To relieve the surcharge on the sewer in Blatchcombe Road, two existing sewers in Maidenway Road have been connected by a link sewer of a diameter of 6 inches, and a length of 74 yards.

Marldon Drainage.

Negotiations are proceeding with the Totnes Rural District Council for the acceptance by the Paignton sewers of the drainage of part of the Parish of Marldon.

Calculations have been made of the areas draining via the Occombe Valley and terms will shortly be submitted to the Rural Council.

Broadsands Drainage.

Negotiations are also in progress with the Rural Council regarding the drainage of the development at Broadsands into the Paignton tunnel sewer.

Isolation Hospital.

Plans are now in course of preparation for the addition of a cubicle block necessitated by the re-arrangement of Isolation Hospital districts, and the arrangements made for the use of the Paignton Isolation Hospital by adjoining Districts.

Various small alterations have been made in the course of the year, and the buildings have been externally painted.

Coronation Year—a milestone in our National history—was also an important year for Paignton, and it may be said in the future that 1937 was an outstanding year in the Town's history in that unmistakable signs that the Council's progressive policy is justified made their appearance. Over a wide area the names of Paignton and Progress are synonymous terms. The continued rapid building development shows that the increased amenities are appreciated as much by residents as by visitors, whilst the great increase in the number of visitors is reflected in the record receipts from the Council's Undertakings in 1937.

It augurs well for the future of the Town that the Council's policy has the support of the Town's Organisations, including the four Ratepayers' Associations. The Town moves forward with a practically unanimous policy, and in that unity lies its strength.

It is well, at times, to reflect on the changes that have occured in recent years, and whilst the recital of figures often makes dull reading, the following are illuminating :—

The population in 1921 was 14,443 ; in 1931, 18,405 ; a percentage increase of 27 per cent. in ten years, whilst the estimated population at the close of 1937 was 21,700—a percentage increase of 18 per cent in six years. In 1921 the number of houses was 3,159 ; in 1931, 5,089 ; and in 1937, 6,984. It will be seen that the Town has more than doubled in size in 16 years—a remarkable achievement for a town that has no large supporting industry.

Paignton is fortunate in that successive Councils have pursued substantially the same policy. At the close of the last century the

far-sighted policy of the Council provided a large scheme of Water-works on Dartmoor, and this undoubtedly laid the foundation of the Town's progress.

The effect of this bold Scheme was to cripple progress in other directions for some years. The Town and its resources were small and little could be done in other directions up to the time of the conclusion of the Great War.

The demands of Housing then occupied the attention of the Council for several years, and the shadow of the expenditure that would have to be incurred on a Drainage Scheme had a retarding influence on expenditure in other directions.

Notwithstanding this, however, the policy of acquiring the foreshore and contiguous land was instituted and where possible purchases were made. The fruits of this policy are now apparent, resulting in a well-controlled foreshore, with very litte which strikes a discordant note.

In 1929 the present chapter in the history of Paignton was commenced to be written by the commencement of work on the large Main Drainage Scheme and the development of Goodrington.

The Council's Open Space policy is the corner-stone of the edifice that is the Paignton of the future. The acquisition of the foreshore and contiguous land is an essential policy for a seaside resort. Apart from securing land for public enjoyment, the benefit of unified control and absence of undesirable developments which unfortunately often occur at seaside resorts where land adjacent to the coast-line is in the hands of private enterprise, is not the least benefit of this policy. By this I do not mean that land owned by the Local Authority should not be developed for revenue-producing purposes. On the contrary, all reasonable facilities should be provided, but in such a manner that offence is not caused to anyone.

In the consideration of Open Spaces, a proper sense of proportion is necessary in allocating the area for playing-fields, for ordinary Parks, and for the modern " Rest Garden " type of Park development. Here, again, the principle that the enjoyment of one class of inhabitant must not be allowed to interfere with the pursuits of an entirely different class must be closely followed.

Again, in the matter of Parks, a break-away from old ideas must be made ; a Park is no longer a field with a few trees in it. There are many types to-day, and provision must be made for all types in suitable situations. For instance, the natural woodland must have its place and nothing of an artificial nature be introduced. There is the Sports Park for cricket, football, and the more strenuous games requiring considerable turf area. The smaller Sports Park in which tennis, bowls, putting-greens, etc., can be established.

Another modern development of the Sports Park is the Children's Playground.

The land adjacent to the foreshore is revenue-producing, and here facilities must be provided for the enjoyment of all, the whole under adequate control.

For the garden lover, a proportion of the Open Spaces must be laid out as attractive gardens, preferably in conjunction with the establishment of Rest Gardens for the "not so active." What an opportunity is ours, in this so-favoured part of the country, to establish gardens that will be the envy of our visitors.

Paignton has been progressive. The foundation for its prosperous future has been laid by the completion of an excellent water and sewerage system, the acquisition of practically the whole foreshore and the purchase of considerable areas of Open Spaces.

I am convinced that the policy of catering for the reasonable requirements of *all sections of the community,* whether residents or visitors and the spreading of the attractions throughout the District instead of concentrating them in a small area, cannot but result in a prosperous future.

PLANS SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL, 1937.

Month 1937	Houses.		Bungalows		Hotels.		Flats		Shops and Flats		Total	
	Plans	Dwellings	Plans	Dwellings	Plans	Hotels	Plans	Flats	Plans	S & F	Plans	Dwellings
January ...	2	6	6	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	24
February...	6	11	5	13	1	1	1	4	1	2	14	31
March ...	1	1	7	92	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	95
April ...	3	4	5	13	–	–	–	–	1	6	7	23
May ...	5	10	4	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	21
June ...	6	12	7	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	30
July ...	4	5	9	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	96
August ...	1	2	8	23	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	27
September	3	5	9	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	32
October ...	2	5	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10
November	5	8	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11
December	5	8	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	12
Totals ...	43	65	67	320	1	1	1	4	4	12	116	412
Year 1936.	56	170	69	239	1	1	5	14	5	15	136	439
Increase + or Decrease —	—13	—105	—2	+81	–	–	—4	—10	—1	—3	—20	—27

PLANS SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL (Continued).

Month 1937	Roads and Sewers		Estate Layouts		Shops		Garages		Miscellaneous		Total Plans (inc. Buildings)	
	Plans	R. & S.	Plans	Layouts	Plans	Shops	Plans	Garages	Plans	Buildings	Plans	Buildings
January ...	–	–	1	1	1	6	1	1	4	4	7+ 8=15	12+24=36
February...	2	2	2	2	–	–	5	7	7	10	16+14=30	21+31=52
March	1	1	4	4	–	–	5	6	9	9	19+ 9=28	20+95=115
April ...	–	–	2	2	1	4	5	10	9	9	17+ 7=24	25—23=48
May ...	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	5	5	8+ 9=17	8+21=29
June ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	7	8	10+13=23	11+30=41
July ...	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	3	6	6	10+13=23	10+96=106
August ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	8+10=18	8+27=35
September	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	3	10	11	14+12=26	15+32=47
October ...	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	10	10	13+ 4=17	13+10=23
November	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	7	7	10+ 8=18	10+11=21
December	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	4	6+ 9=15	6+12=18
Totals ...	5	5	13	13	3	11	31	39	86	91	138+116=254	159+412=571
Year 1936	8	12	10	10	7	16	65	77	109	111	=235	=665
Increase + or Decrease —	—3	—7	+3	+3	—4	—5	—34	—38	—23	—20	—81	—94

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES, inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	9	0	0
Workshops (IncludingWorkshop Laundries)	112	1	0
Workplaces Other than Outworkers' Premises	3	0	0
TOTAL ...	124	1	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects, Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—*				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	–	Nil
Want of ventilation	–	–	–	
Overcrowding	–	–	–	
Want of drainage of floors ...	–	–	–	
Other nuisances	–	–	–	
Sanitary accommodation:— ...				
Insufficient	–	–	–	Nil.
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	–	
Not separate for sexes	–	–	–	
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)	–	–	–	Nil
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921).	–	–	–	
Total	2	2	0	Nil.

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Act.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1937.

	M.	F.
All causes	163	173
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1	0
Measles	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	2
Whooping cough	0	0
Diphtheria	1	1
Influenza	4	5
Encephalitis lethargica	0	0
Cerebro-spinal fever	0	0
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	4	8
Other tuberculosis	0	2
Syphilis	1	0
G.P.I. tabes, etc.	0	0
Cancer	24	24
Diabetes	3	7
Cerebral hæmorrhage	10	13
Heart disease	47	55
Aneurysm	0	0
Other circulatory diseases	12	10
Bronchitis	4	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	8	7
Other respiratory diseases	0	2
Peptic ulcer	2	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	0	0
Appendicitis	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver	0	1
Other liver diseases	1	0
Other digestive diseases	6	3
Acute and chronic nephritis	4	5
Puerperal sepsis	0	0
Other puerperal diseases	0	0
Congenital debility, premature birth, etc.	2	2
Senility	4	5
Suicide	4	0
Other violence	5	7
Other defined diseases	13	7
Ill-defined or not known	1	0
Diarrhœa (2 years and over)	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age : Total ...	3	2
Legitimate	3	2
Illegitimate	0	0
Live Births : Total	126	107
Legitimate	121	100
Illegitimate	5	7
Still Births : Total	7	4
Legitimate	6	4
Illegitimate	1	0

The Isolation Hospital

MATRON'S REPORT.

Total number of Cases, 55 :—Males 29, Females 26.

Disease.	Paignton.	Brixham.	Dartmouth.	Torquay.	Plympton
Scarlet Fever	32	3	1	–	–
Diphtheria	4	1	–	4	1
Typhoid, including Paratyphoid A & B ...	1	–	–	–	–
Dysentery	1	–	–	–	–
Erysipelas	1	–	–	–	–
Measles	4	2	–	–	–
Totals	43	6	1	4	1

Deaths, 4 :—1 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria, 1 Typhoid, 1 Dysentery.

The cases of Measles were admitted for Scarlet Fever and discharged after observation.

I. FREEMAN, Matron.

Shipping entering the Port during the Year.

Nine coastwise vessels (motor), with a total tonnage of 8,171, entered the port during the year. The imported cargoes are cement, sand and bricks, and the only export is scrap iron.

The water supply for the Port is good, and no complaints have been received as to Rats in the Workshops at the Harbour.

During the latter end of 1937, the Paignton Harbour, previously owned by a private Company, was taken over by the Council, and an improvement scheme is under consideration.

Camps.

During the Summer Season many thousands of people camp in the District, and I am glad to report that the state and management of the Camps improves from year to year, and no serious difficulties have been experienced by the Sanitary Officers. Camping holidays are becoming more popular each year, some Camps catering for as many as two thousand campers.

In conclusion.—From this and previous Reports it will be readily seen that Paignton is developing on the right lines as a Health Resort.

Nature has given us a mild climate, with a good share of hours of sunshine and a sandy sub-soil. The Council have provided a pure and ample water supply; samples have been taken from time to time, and satisfactory results received, and is being constantly watched by the Water Engineer and myself. The general health of the District during the past year has been up to the usual high standard, and tends to steadily improve still more owing to the new and up-to-date drainage system now existing which takes the sewage off the beaches and discharges it far away from Paignton outside Torbay, so that there is no possible chance of contamination.

Further, Pleasure Parks and Open Spaces are already in existence and others are under consideration. Although situated on the coast, these open spaces are highly necessary. All sections of the community are being catered for. For the youngest, the Peter Pan Playground at Goodrington, where a mother can leave her children to enjoy themselves with various games and miniature motor car rides, if so desired, at a cost of one penny per ride. For the Youth, there are open spaces where different kinds of sports can be enjoyed and other open spaces which are sheltered and sunny for older people.

Before ending, I wish to convey to the Chief Sanitary Inspector (Mr. F. J. Thick) and the whole Staff at the Office, as well as the Staff at the Isolation Hospital, my best thanks for willing help given on all occasions. I also wish to extend my best thanks to all my other colleagues for their cordial co-operation at all times.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. JULYAN GEORGE, M.D., M.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Paignton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—

I submit herewith my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1937 :—

Complaints.—During the year 214 complaints were received and dealt with, 179 Informal Notices being served and complied with.

DRAINAGE.

Old Houses.—The drainage system of 50 houses was tested during the year. Of this number, 17 were found necessary to be completely re-laid and 25 repaired.

The sanitary fittings of these houses also came under review, and where necessary were brought up to standard to comply with the Council's Byelaws.

In addition to the above, drainage has also been inspected and tested in connection with the provision of new Bathrooms, water closets, lavatory basins, etc.

The Septic Tanks or Cesspools from 11 houses have been abolished and the drainage connected to the main sewer.

New Houses.—The drainage systems and sanitary fittings have been tested or inspected of 330 new houses erected during the year, and in the course of erection at the end of the year. This work necessitated 924 visits and the application of 820 tests.

Sewers.—The following new sewers, or extensions to existing sewers have been laid during the year :—

New Sewers.	Extensions.
Derrell Road	Barton Avenue
Barton Road	Occombe Valley Road
Barton Avenue	Broadlands Road
Barton Crescent	All Hallows Road
Cecilia Road	
Colley Crescent	
Graham Road	
Park Avenue	

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

Infectious Disease.—The cases investigated were Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Typhoid and Paratyphoid A & B, and Dysentery; and inquiries made as to possible source of infection. Forty-three cases were removed to the Council's Isolation Hospital.

A Sanitary Survey was also carried out of every house affected and any defects found were dealt with.

In cases amongst children of school age, the Schools were visited

Disinfections.—Six hundred and five rooms were disinfected, as follows:—

60 Scarlet Fever	1 Erysipelas
33 Tuberculosis	1 Dysentery
7 Cancer	6 Measles
12 Diphtheria	2 Chickenpox
27 Infantile Paralysis	4 After Deaths
119 Verminous	333 Various

Disinfections have also been carried out on several occasions at all the Elementary Schools.

A new Thresh Steam Disinfector with Formalin Apparatus was provided at the Isolation Hospital in 1935, and during the year the following articles were disinfected:—

	Mattresses.	Pillows.	Blankets.	Other Articles.
From Paignton ...	38	75	75	68
From Districts outside Paignton	2	6	7	4

Disinfection is always carried out where a death from Tuberculosis has been certified; also, whenever possible, when a patient has been removed to a Sanatorium. In connection with the latter, however, the actual removal frequently takes place several days before we receive the notification, and much valuable time is lost. It would greatly assist our efforts if the actual patient, or occupier of the house, could immediately inform the Public Health Department of such removal, when disinfection would be at once carried out, free of all cost, before the room is re-occupied.

The practice of issuing disinfectant and disinfectant soap free to the poorer classes has been continued during the year.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

Food Premises.—All premises where food is prepared or exposed for sale have been frequently inspected during the year, and the need for cleanliness at all times is impressed upon the persons handling food.

Inspections have also been made of Stalls of fish and fruit hawkers.

All the Butcher's shops have glass fronts. Meat is hawked in the District by several local butchers, and by one or two from the surrounding Districts.

Slaughterhouses.—There are two Slaughterhouses in the District —one Private (Registered) and one Public. The Registered Slaughterhouse is situated at Crown and Anchor Arch, off Church Street.

The Public Slaughterhouse, which is situated in Luscombe Road, is well furnished with the necessary fixtures and fittings. It is also supplied with Town water, main drainage, and electric light. The building is in a suitable position, and sufficient land is available for extension when necessary.

Amount received in Fees during the year :—£54 19s. 6d.

Meat Inspection.—The Notice required to be given under the Meat Regulations of "intention to slaughter" has been generally observed and the following carcases have been inspected at the Slaughterhouses :—

	Cattle	Pigs	Calves	Sheep & Lambs
Registered Slaughterhouse ...	690	721	433	3045
Public Slaughterhouse ...	393	950	105	1214
Total	1083	1671	538	4259

Carcases imported into the District have all been inspected at the Butcher's Shops.

2,110 visits have been paid to the Slaughterhouses and Butchers' shops.

The inspection of Meat entails a large number of hours on duty outside supposedly normal hours, as killing takes place on Sundays, Bank Holidays, and evenings.

Meat Marking.—This is not carried out in the Urban District.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The undermentioned list shows the amount of Meat and Other Foods condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption :—

Carcases Inspected and Destroyed—

	Cattle (excldg. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1030	53	538	4259	1671
Number inspected ...	1030	53	538	4010	1671
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcases condemned ...	1	0	1	3	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	2	0	19	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1.46	3.77	0.19	0.52	1.08
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcases condemned ...	1	0	0	0	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	3	0	0	71
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.14	5.66	0	0	4.31

	Tuberculosis.	Other Diseases and Conditions	Total.
Beef	1,593lbs.	713 lbs.	2,306 lbs.
Pork	807lbs.	357½lbs.	1,164½lbs.
Mutton ...	—	243 lbs.	243 lbs.
Offals	437lbs.	282½lbs.	719½lbs.
Totals ...	2,837lbs.	1,596 lbs.	4,433 lbs.

IMPORTED FOOD.

Bone Taint	126 lbs.
Bruising	33½lbs.
Total	159½lbs.

OTHER UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
2 Boxes of Pears	1	0	0
1 Packet of Oatmeal	–	–	1
1 Packet of Nut Butter	–	–	1
TOTAL	1cwt.	0qrs.	2lbs.

The total amount of food condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption was :—

2 tons 2 cwts. 0 qrs. 2½lbs.

As in previous years, there were no official "seizures." Any carcase, or portion thereof, found necessary to be condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption was voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 10 Bakehouses on the Register. All have been periodically inspected and found in a clean condition.

MILK SUPPLY.

The undermentioned list shows the number of Cowsheds and Dairies in the District, together with the number of Retailers and Wholesale Producers of Milk on the Register, under the Milk and Dairies Order :—

Retailers with Cowsheds and Dairies in the District ...	5
Retailers	56
Retailers in the District whose Registered Premises are outside the District	5
Wholesale Producers	24

There is one Producer of T.T. Milk in Paignton, which is sold in bulk to a Torquay Institution.

One Producer is licensed for Accredited Milk.

One Producer of Accredited Milk, with premises outside the District, retails such milk in Paignton.

Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk (which is produced at Dartington Hall, outside the District) have been granted to 16 Retailers. Two Retailers have been granted Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk, produced outside the District.

Frequent inspections have been made of all the Registered premises. The majority of Cowsheds are generally found in a clean condition.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year, 148 samples of milk (127 for cleanliness and 21 for Tuberculosis) were taken for Bacteriological examination under the Scheme instituted by the Devon County Council in May, 1931.

The following are the results as received from the County Bacteriologist :—

From Local Producers.		From Local Retailers obtaining Milk from Local Producers		From Local Retailers obtaining Milk from Outside Producers		From Retailers outside the the District.	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
24	10	5	4	27	49	6	2

The results of the samples taken for Tuberculosis were as follows :—

Positive	0
Negative	21

The Milk Sampling Scheme, commenced in 1934, in conjunction with the Local Dairymen's Association, for the taking of additional samples for examination, has been continued during the year. The cost of the Analyses is borne in equal portions by the Council and the Association.

The Analyses are carried out by Dr. J. Hugoe Matthews, Hon. Pathologist to the Council, and the number of samples taken was 887. Of these, 680 Passed and 207 Failed, compared with 423 in 1936 (322 Passed and 101 Failed).

This Scheme has proved to be one of great value, and since its inception has done, and is doing, a vast amount of good in maintaining a standard of cleanliness, and I again extend my thanks to the Paignton Dairymen's Association for their continued co-operation which shows that they, with the Council, are keen in maintaining a clean milk supply for Paignton. I know of no other District in the county—or, in fact, in the country—where such a Scheme under similar conditions is carried on.

All the Milk taken for Examination under the Scheme is produced chiefly in the Totnes Rural area and supplied to Retailers in Paignton, and quarterly Conferences are held between Sub-Committees of the Totnes Rural District Council and Paignton Urban District Council to discuss the results received and the possible need for any further action. This co-operation is excellent.

The total number of samples of milk taken for cleanliness examination during the year was 1,014 :—

Devon County Scheme	127
Additional Scheme	887

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT.

I am indebted to Superintendent Martin, of the Devon Constabulary for the following figures of samples taken by his Department :—

ARTICLE.	RESULT—	
	Genuine.	Deficient in Fat.
Milk	27	2
Number of other Samples, Butter, etc.	8	–
Total Number of samples taken during 1937		37

In addition to the above, several informal samples of milk have been taken and analysed by this Department at the request of the Retailers, who appreciate this service which is carried out gratutiously.

At the present time the Police Authorities carry out Official Sampling under this Act. It is understood, however, that in the near future they are giving up this work, and accordingly I reported to the Council the desirability of the County Council delegating their powers under this Act to the Council, as they have delegated other powers under other Acts, because I have always held the opinion that the Local Authority should carry out these duties and thus have complete control of all food supplies in their District.

FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT.

A Register is kept of all the Factories and Workshops, in compliance with the above Act.

Periodical visits are paid, and any defects found are dealt with. No Notices of any infringements have been received from the Factory Inspector during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT ACT.

Observation has been kept on all Factory chimneys. In only one instance was it found necessary to take action. New apparatus has been installed and no further complaints have been received.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.

Collection.—Thornycroft lorries are used for this work. The Fleet consists of one 10/12 Cubic Yard with sliding side-shutters for side-loading—also, can be used for end-loading; three 30cwt. 6 Cubic Yard all-steel bodies of the dustless loading type, with foot-operated covers; and one 3-ton 8 Cubic Yard dual-purpose with removable top. All these lorries are fully employed in the Summer to meet the considerable increase of population and the extra collections made; also, an additional man is employed on each lorry. During the winter, four lorries only are in daily use; the dual-purpose lorry is used two days per week, and for the rest of the week is engaged in collecting earth for covering.

The total amount of House and Trade Refuse collected during 1937 was 6,561 tons, or 5,014 loads.

With the District still developing and the increased popularity of Paignton as a Holiday Resort, the amount of refuse to be collected is increasing. Not many kitchen grates of the old style exist where a certain amount of refuse was burnt, with the result that every possible kind of refuse is put out for collection.

During the winter months refuse is collected from dwelling-houses once per week, and twice or three times from Hotels, Cafés and some business premises. In the Summer, collections are made twice weekly from dwelling-houses, three or four times from Hotels, Cafés and business premises, and in some cases daily from these latter premises.

Daily records are kept of all premises from which collections are made, also the number of loads taken by each lorry to the Tip.

If during collection it is found that no bin is provided, the bin is defective, or the number is insufficient, the driver in charge immediately notifies the Office, and after investigation a request is sent to the owner for a bin, or bins. to be supplied. This arrangement is very satisfactory because it prevents the continued use of a number of unsightly boxes, tins, and other receptacles.

The amount of refuse collected per premises for the year was 18.8 cwts., and the amount per head of population was 6.13 cwts.

Disposal.—The method of Disposal is the system known as "Controlled Tipping." This work is carried on in the low-lying land at Clennon Valley. The Regulations laid down by the Ministry of Health for the control of Refuse Tips are strictly carried out.

The covering material was chiefly obtained from Brown's Field, and during the year 10,204 loads of earth were taken to the Tip.

Two Morris lorries and one Thornycroft are used to convey earth to the Tip for covering purposes.

Refuse Collection and Disposal has been carried out very satisfactorily during the year, and as such work is often carried on under very adverse weather conditions, great credit is due to the men so employed.

Costs in connection with Collection and Disposal.—The total cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal for the year amounted to :—

	£	s.	d.
Collection	3,373	16	6
Disposal	2,000	14	6
	£5,374	11	0

	£	s.	d.
Collection—cost per ton		10	3¼
Disposal—cost per ton		6	1
Cost per premises per week		3.48d.	
Cost per person per week		1.16d.	

Cesspool Cleansing.—The Surveyor's Department undertakes the emptying of Cesspools for a small fee.

HOUSING.

On Page 47 a Tabular Statement, as required by the Ministry of Health, will be found showing the number of inspections carried out and the action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year.

From this Statement it will be seen that 386 houses were inspected under such Acts, and 245 of these were found not to be in a reasonable state of repair.

Of the 386, 72 were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.

As in previous years, I have pleasure in recording that of the 245 found not to be in a reasonable state of repair, 221, or 94.2 per cent., were improved by informal action being taken. In only 10 cases was it found necessary to take action under Statutory Powers.

A short summary of improvements effected will be found on Page 46.

During the year under review, official representations were made to the Council in respect of 10 houses, occupied by or suitable for occupation by members of the working classes, and not being capable of being repaired at reasonable expense. Demolition Orders were subsequently made by the Council, but immediate action in respect of 8 houses was delayed pending the consideration of the question

of road widening in connection therewith. The matter is still under negotiation. In respect of 2, an undertaking was given by the owner.

One house was demolished during the year, and two houses have been erected on the site.

During the year the Council erected 14 Bungalows suitable for aged people. This makes the total number of Council houses 336.

Private enterprise erected 321 houses.

Housing Act, 1935 : Overcrowding.—The Comprehensive Survey in connection with this Act was completed during the year and a detailed report made to the Council. From this report the following facts emerge :—

4,367 houses occupied by 12,762 persons (11,288 adults and 1,474 children) were visited, all rooms measured up and recorded, and the " Permitted Number " of persons allowed to occupy for sleeping, assessed. These " Permitted Numbers " have been duly sent out to the Owners.

The Survey shows :

416	Dwellings	are	occupied	by	1	person families.
9	,,	,,	,,		1½	,, ,,
1554	,,	,,	,,		2	,, ,,
383	,,	,,	,,		2½	,, ,,
933	,,	,,	,,		3	,, ,,
186	,,	,,	,,		3½	,, ,,
438	,,	,,	,,		4	,, ,,
99	,,	,,	,,		4½	,, ,,
171	,,	,,	,,		5	,, ,,
50	,,	,,	,,		4½	,, ,,
65	,,	,,	,,		6	,, ,,
14	,,	,,	,,		6½	,, ,,
31	,,	,,	,,		7	,, ,,
5	,,	,,	,,		7½	,, ,,
10	,,	,,	,,		8	,, ,,
1	,,	,,	,,		8½	,, ,,
1	,,	,,	,,		9	,, ,,
1	,,	,,	,,		10	,, ,,

During the Preliminary Survey in 1935 16 cases of Overcrowding were found. Nine of these became " Uncrowded." The Comprehensive Survey found 10 overcrowding cases, of which 8 became " Uncrowded."

The 17 cases which became " Uncrowded " were remedied by :—

2 Council houses being allocated.

9 Families moving to premises with sufficient accommodation.

4 Families reduced by reason of older children obtaining employment outside the District and residing there.

1 Family taking an extra room.

1 Family reducing the number of persons sleeping at the dwelling by a daughter sleeping at a relative's house.

17 Total.

This left a total of 9 Dwellings overcrowded at the beginning of the year (1937).

During the year four became "Uncrowded," leaving 5 cases of overcrowding existing at the end of year 1937.

It will be realised that the figure is extremely low and speaks well for the Housing conditions in Paignton.

It would appear that from the figures of 12,762 adults and 1474 children occupying the houses inspected that the number of children in Paignton is very small, but it must be remembered that persons over the age of 10 years are held to be adults within the meaning of the Act whilst children under one year of age are not included when compiling the statistics.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

		Infested.	Disinfested.
(1)	(a) Council Houses	16	16
	(b) Other Houses	21	21

(2) The methods employed are (a) by spraying with insecticides in mild cases, and (b) "Cimex" blocks in severe cases.

In all cases the woodwork (skirtings, picture rails and architraves) have been removed, also some floorboards eased in order to allow complete penetration.

Success has been obtained with these methods, especially in the use of "Cimex" blocks. Where considered necessary, bedding is also removed for steam disinfection.

(3) The methods previously mentioned are also employed, if necessary, to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.

(4) Disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

(5) Frequent visits are paid, and advice given.

RATS & MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The administration of this Act has been delegated by the County Council to the Local Authority.

The Council employ a man practically all the year round in looking after premises and lands owned by the Council ; also giving valuable assistance to Ratepayers generally whose premises are affected.

During Official Rat Week, rat poison was given away, and 280 baits were issued. Suitable posters were also placed on the various buildings in the District.

HOLIDAY CAMPS.

The Camps in the District, numbering 12, are frequently inspected during the camping season.

3 have main drainage and main water supply.

5 have septic tank drainage and main water supply.

1 has earth closets and private water supply.

1 has septic tank drainage and rain water supply.

2 have earth closets and rain water supply.

Under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Council are empowered to make Regulations in respect of Camps, and issue Licences. Regulations have been made by the Council in respect of :—

(1)—Number of dwellings per acre.

(2)—Distances from boundaries or adjoining streets.

(3)—Number of persons who may occupy per acre.

(4)—Sanitary accommodation.

(5)—Distance between moveable dwellings.

(6)—Maximum number of persons who may use a movable dwelling calculated on floor space.

(7)—Water supply.

(8)—Supply of hot water.

(9)—Refuse bins.

(10)—Chemical fire extinguishing apparatus.

(11)—Parking facilities.

(12)—Infectious disease.

SHOPS ACT 1934.

The Council are now responsible for carrying out all the provisions of Section 10 of this Act, powers having been delegated from the County Council for certain of the requirements.

Fifty-nine Shops have been inspected and recorded during the year, and notices served in respect of sanitary accommodation (11), washing facilities (1) and heating (3). All have been complied with.

STAFF.

I wish to extend my thanks to Mr. S. H. Bone and Mr. R. G. Coysh for the able manner in which they have carried out their duties, also to Mr. R. Authers (Clerk).

Conclusion.—In concluding this Report, I should like to take the opportunity of conveying my heartiest thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee; also to the Members of the Council generally, for the support and consideration extended to me.

I also wish to thank my colleagues, who have at all times given me their co-operation and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. J. THICK, F.S.I.A., etc.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.
Meat and Food Inspector.

SUMMARY.

House roofs repaired and made watertight	14
Damp walls remedied	3
R.W.P.'s repaired and provided	7
New dustbins provided	46
Larders provided	9
Sashcords provided	5
Accumulations removed	23
Scullery floors repaired	1
Doors, Window frames and sills renewed or repaired ...	12
Manure pit provided	1
Drinking water cisterns cleansed	2
Walls repaired	14
Kitchen ranges repaired	2
Ceilings and walls cleansed	6
Handrails provided	3
Chimney repaired	1
Sinks provided	7
New shuting provided	4
Floors repaired and made good	5
Coppers repaired	4
External walls repaired	4
Yards repaired	2
Additional ventilation provided	3
Internal plastering repaired	4
Ceilings repaired	7
Drinking water cisterns provided	1
New W.C.'s built	50
New W.C. pans fitted	76
Flushing cisterns provided	74
New urinals provided	5
Sinks, etc., provided	10
New lavatory basins provided	35
New baths provided	13
Drains of new houses or buildings passed	330
Drains re-laid to old houses	17
Drains of old houses repaired	25
Drain tests applied to new houses	820
Drain tests applied to old houses	252
Drains cleared	15
Inspection chambers constructed	59
Interceptors fixed	16
New soil pipes fixed	9
F.A.I.'s provided or repaired	93
New vent shafts	17
New waste pipes to sinks, etc., ...	11
Septic tanks or cesspools abolished and drainage connected to main sewer	11
Gullies provided	5

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) 386

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 687

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 72

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 151

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 10

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation) 235

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 225

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 4

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 4

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... 0

(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 6

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 6

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... 0

(c)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 10

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

(d)—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :--

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

4—Housing Act, 1936—Part 4, Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 5

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 5

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 23

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 9

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 10

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 55

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding 0

(e) Any other particulars with respect of overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report None

Meteorologist's Report.

Town Hall, Paignton,

March, 1938.

To the Chairman and Gentlemen of the Paignton Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report of the climatological conditions for the year 1937.

Observations are taken twice daily throughout the year at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., G.M.T., and compilations of records are herewith submitted.

The work of the Meteorological Department is carried out by myself, with the able assistance of my son, Mr. F. J. A. Bellinger, who is an experienced deputy and of great assistance to me.

Paignton is situated in North Latitude 50° 26′ and West Longitude 3° 34′. The town faces East, and many parts of the town are situated on the highest elevations overlooking Torbay.

The Meteorological Station is situated in Victoria Park, and at the Main Shelter on the Esplanade, and is maintained by the Urban District Council and under the Air Ministry. The Thermometers are contained in a Stevenson Screen, four feet from the ground. The Sun Maximum Thermometer (Black Bulb in Vacuo) is on a stand close by. The Grass Minimum Thermometer is placed out nightly.

The Rain Gauge is an approved Meteorological Standard pattern with an 8-inch top, with the rim 12 inches from the ground. A self-recording Rain Gauge is now installed for rain storms, and records same in hours and minutes.

A Barograph has been added to the Station at the Main Shelter and is much appreciated by the general public.

The Sunshine Recorder is a Campbell-Stokes pattern with crystal glass sphere, tested and approved by the Meteorological Office. It is placed at the top of the tower of the Pavilion in Queen's Park, 40 feet from the ground, to the latitude, etc., of the Station. An Anemometer is also fixed on the same tower.

The Barometer is a Fortin with brass scales and Mercury Reservoir and is so fixed that its zero coincides with the fiducial point in the Reservoir. The readings are taken in millibars and inches. It is placed in the Main Shelter on the Esplanade.

The weather records are reported daily to the Meteorological Office, London, and appears in the daily Weather Report issued by that Office, and their other publications—weekly, monthly and yearly—and in the London and Provincial newspapers, and the local Press. The daily records are shown in the Main Shelter and Winner Street, and judging by the great number of people who observe them and take notes, it is very evident that the publication of the Records is appreciated. The Meteorological Records are specially lighted at night, which is a great convenience to the large number of persons who are anxious to know what the Barograph is doing.

The Station was inspected by A. Walters, Esq., Meteorological Office Inspector, Air Ministry, on the 27th May, 1937, and all the Instruments tested and certified.

Appended are the statistics of the "Means" and "Averages" of the Barometer, Thermometers, Rainfall, Sunshine, Humidity, Wind Direction Forces and other phases of the weather. In the Report, the times given during the summer time period are clock time.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. BELLINGER, F.R.Met. Soc.,

Town Meteorologist.

RESUMÉ OF THE WEATHER FOR THE YEAR 1937.

The climatic conditions during the year under review were fair, with good and bad periods. In this latter aspect, we experienced enough rainfall in the first three months equivalent to eight months of the year, and the wettest part of the year was the first five months, recording 27.66 inches. We appreciate, therefore, to know that the remaining months of the year showed records below the average. Nevertheless, the end of the year left us with a large amount above the average compared with the average annual fall. The Sunshine record suffered to a certain extent, but apart from the poor records for January, April and July, the monthly records were good. On the whole, the temperature worked to our

advantage, especially during the summer months. February was the mildest of the winter months. The coldest months of the year were March and December. The experience of ground frost was lesser than the past two years. Relating to the weather of the summer months, July was a disappointing month, it bore much cloud; nevertheless, it was fairly dry. August was the best month, there were long spells of bright, sunny, dry and warm weather. During this month rain fell on only 3 days; on one of these there was a great fall of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, all of which fell in the early hours of the 13th, it was accompanied by a moderate experience of thunder and lightning, there was temporary flooding, an inch of rain fell in 2 hours, it was the greatest daily fall of the year.

The usual Holidays were favoured with fair or fine and dry weather. Taking into account the vagaries of the weather in the first part of the year, Easter and Whitsun gave remarkably good weather. The additional Holiday marking the Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth was favoured with fine weather. A description of each of the Holidays follows :—

Eastertide (March 26th—29th, inclusive).—Fine, sunny, dry, but cool in the shade and wind, which came from the N.W. and between N.E. and E.S.E. quarters, the visibility was mainly very good. Fairly fine, dry weather had been experienced a few days before Easter, but the day previous to Good Friday was rather disappointing, bei ng dull and very wet in the latter half until a late hour, when the rain cleared and the clouds opened and dispersed, the improvement was brought on by a breeze from the N.W. A shower fell during the evening of Good Friday. It is interesting to note that the total sunshine record for the four days from Good Friday, March 26th, to Easter Monday, March 29th, inclusive, was 37.5 hours.

Coronation Day (May 12th).—During the three days before May 12th, the weather was decidedly changeable, there were bright, sunny periods and dull periods, with a heavy fall of rain on the morning of the 11th, .81 inch falling in 3 hours, the total fall for this day was .87 inch, there was bright sunshine during the afternoon. There were ominous shower-type clouds about on the morning of Coronation Day, but the sun began shining at 8.30 a.m., and by 10.5 a.m. the clouds had cleared sufficiently to allow of it being continuous, and the sun shone continuously for 5 hours. During this period, the Maximum temperature rose to 61 degrees, everybody that could was out joining in the celebrations that were taking place. After 3 p.m., the clouds, which had been hovering around the horizon during the fine period mentioned above, rose higher and caused cloudiness, they were of a definite thunder-shower type, but only gave a " trace " of rain here in Paignton, the air was cooler in the evening.

Whitsun (May 16th—17th).—On both Whit-Sunday and Whit-Monday, the mornings opened dull, and on the former day it was mainly cloudy up to 4 p.m., after which bright sunshine ensued to set, but on the latter day the clouds began clearing at 11.30 a.m. and bright sunshine ensued from noon onwards to sunset. Whilst it was

warm in the sunshine, it was cool in the shade, for there was a moderate breeze from the East side, the visibility was fair, a slight sea haze persisted. The weather was dry on both days.

August Bank Holiday (August 2nd).—The weather on this day was supremely fine and sunny, it occurred during a period of fine, settled weather. The temperature was moderately high, due to Easterly wind, although mainly light, it had the effect of cooling the air to a pleasant degree, otherwise it would have been very hot.

Christmastide (December 25th—27th, inclusive).—The weather was either very cloudy or dull, nevertheless it was dry during the day-time, some light rain fell on the night of Sunday, 26th. The weather was abnormally mild about this time, and was especially so on Christmas Day, which recorded a Minimum temperature of 51 degrees and a Maximum of 55 degrees. The air was humid on these two days, and there was morning and night mist ; on Christmas Day morning there was thick fog, which dispersed during the morning. On Boxing Day, 27th, the temperature was much colder, due to the wind being from the N.E. to E. and moderate to fresh, the visibility became good.

Sunshine.—The total Sunshine record for the year was 1,594.6 hours. This is 36 per cent. of the possible duration and 88.3 hours below the average record of the past 27 years. The mean daily amount was 4.37 hours. Sunshine was recorded on 298 days. Five months of the year recorded totals below their respective averages, against seven with totals above their respective averages. July showed the biggest deficiency, viz., the total for the month was 133.1 hours, and the average was 217.8 hours, thus a deficiency of 84.7 hours. The total this month was only 27 per cent. of the possible duration, the mean daily amount was 4.3 hours, and on only 3 days did it exceed 10 hours. January was the dullest month of the year, the total was 33.4 hours, against the average record of 58.1 hours, a deficiency of 24.7 hours. Two days of this month were responsible for 12.8 hours, leaving 20.6 hours over the other 29 days. From August onwards to December, a good amount of sunshine was recorded, each month recording a total above its respective average. August was the sunniest month of the year, recording a total of 239.1 hours, being 37.5 hours above the month's average and 54 per cent. of the possible duration. The sunniest day of the year was on May 29th, with 14.0 hours. The total sunshine record in 1936 was 1486.3 hours, and in 1935, 1619.3 hours.

The mean daily amount of cloud was 6.0, against 6.3 the previous year. During the year there were 199 observations of " overcast sky," against 225 in 1936 ; 170 of amounts 7-9 tenths cloudy, against 162 in 1936 ; 132 of amounts 4-6 tenths cloudy, against 143 in 1936 ; 185 of amounts 1-3 tenths cloudy, against 146 in 1936 ; and 44 of " clear sky," against 56 in 1936.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall for the year was 44.13 inches, being 6.04 inches above the average of the past 27 years. The mean daily fall was .12 inch. The number of days on which measurable rain fell was 175, this is less than the previous year, and also less than the average, and the number of days on which only a "trace" was recorded was 39, this was also less than the previous year. The total record from January to May, inclusive, was 27.66 inches, the average for the period was 15 inches, thus showing an excess amount of 12.66 inches. Further dissection shows that the total record from January to March was 21.42 inches, which represented 201 per cent. of the average for the period, it was recorded on 70 days out of the 92. January was the wettest month, the total being 7.92 inches, 3.70 inches above the month's average fall, recorded on 25 days. February came next with 7.34 inches, an excess of 3.91 inches above its average fall, recorded on 24 days. March was a record wet month, the total of 6.16 inches was the highest for March since 1910. Reviewing the records of these three months, it is noticed that 3 days in January were responsible for a total of 3.17 inches, 3 days in February, a total of 2.94 inches, and 2 days in March, a total of 2.25 inches, these combined indicate that 8 days were responsible for a total of 8.36 inches, leaving 13.06 inches over the other 84 days, but still this amount is greater than the average for the first 3 months. With further reference to the first three months, a great majority of the rainfall occurred during the night-time, viz., 6.00 inches fell between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (day-time) and 15.42 inches between 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. (night-time). March had the least day-time fall, viz., 0.99 inch. The total for the corresponding period in 1936 was 17.17 inches, the average for the period was 10.39 inches. The most rain that fell in a period of 3 months, irrespective of time of year, was 29.51 inches, being the total fall from November, 1929, to January, 1930, inclusive—a most exceptional record. From June onwards to December the condition was very much drier, the total record was 16.47 inches, and taking out the seven days with the largest falls, totalling 5.24 inches, this leaves 11.23 inches. There were drought periods in August and October, and in November from the 1st to the 15th only .03 inch fell, the total record this month was 2.40 inches, which was 2.02 inches below the month's average. June had the least total for the year, viz., 1.34 inches, which was 0.52 inch below the average, it was recorded on 6 days. August had the least number of rain days, viz., 3. The greatest fall in 24 hours for the year was 1.25 inch on August 12th. The total Rainfall for the year, 44.13 inches, is the third highest since 1910, the highest is 46.45 inches in 1924, and the next 45.93 inches in 1915.

Temperature : Screen.—The mean Maximum temperature for the year was 57.7 degrees, the mean Minimum 45.5 degrees, giving a mean temperature of 51.6 degrees, this is 0.5 degree above the 27 years average—not a great difference. The mean daily Range was 12.2 degrees. The mean Temperature of the Dry Bulb was at 9 a.m. 52.1 degrees, and at 5 p.m. 54.5 degrees, giving a mean of 53.3 degrees. The first two months of the year were quite mild, especially the latter month, which recorded a mean Maximum of 50.3

degrees, mean Minimum of 41.6 degrees, and a Mean Temperature of 45.9 degrees, this being 3.1 degrees above the month's average. The following month, March, was much colder, the mean Maximum was 47.3 degrees, mean Minimum 35.4 degrees, and the mean of these 41.4 degrees, this being 2.7 degrees below the month's average. This month recorded one of the lowest shade temperatures of the year, viz., 26.0 degrees on the 6th. In contrast to this, April was much warmer, the mean temperatures were Maximum 56.2 degrees, Minimum 46.3 degrees, and the mean of these 51.2 degrees, this being 3.7 degrees above the month's average. During the ensuing six months (May to October), the temperature was at average or above, the greatest difference above the average was 1.6 degrees in August. August was the warmest month of the year, the mean Temperatures were :—Maximum, 70.7 degrees ; Minimum, 55.1 degrees, and the mean of these 62.9 degrees. The highest shade temperatures of the year were recorded on the 5th and 7th of this month, being 78 degrees. The last two months of the year were cooler than the average. December was the coldest, the mean temperatures this month were :— Maximum, 46.5 degrees ; Minimum, 36.3 degrees, and the mean of these 41.4 degrees, this being 2.9 degrees below the month's average. The lowest temperature of the year, viz. : 26 degrees, was again recorded on December 10th. The mean temperature last year was 51.2 degrees.

Grass.—The mean Grass Minimum temperature was 40.9 degrees. The number of ground frosts, i.e., the number of days on which the temperature recorded at or below 30.4 degrees, was 57, the months mainly responsible for this number were :—March, 16 ; November, 14 ; and December, 12. The month with the lowest mean temperature was March, the mean being 30.1 degrees. The lowest reading for the year was 17 degrees on December 6th, denoting 13½ degrees of ground frost. On this morning, December 6th, there was an uncommon experience for the town, slight rain fell at 4.15 o'clock in the early hours, although very slight and not recordable, it was sufficient, with the air temperature falling to below freezing point, to cause the roads and pavements to be ice-covered and made it very dangerous for people and transport using them. The temperature of the Dry Bulb at 9 a.m. on this day was at freezing point, but, aided by continuous bright sunshine on this day, the ice soon melted. On the morning of December 18th the cement pond in Victoria Park was covered with thin ice, the only experience during the year. It melted during the morning.

Barometer.—The mean Barometric pressure for the year reduced to sea level, was 29.892 inches, this being .095 inch below the average of the past 27 years. Over six months of the year the mean pressure varied from .103 inch to .364 inch below their respective month's average, the greatest differences were in the first three months of the year. The highest daily reading was 30.666 inches on December 26th, and the lowest 28.570 inches on October 23rd, giving an extreme range of 2.096 inches, this is .310 inch greater than in 1936.

Lowest.—February and March had the lowest mean pressures for the year, the mean of the former month was 29.619 inches and of the latter 29.620 inches, the differences below the average were .364 inch and .341 inch, respectively. The mean for March was the lowest since 1910. The lowest reading of the year was recorded on October 23rd, as low as 28.570 inches. The month with the lowest extreme range was June, 0.424 inch.

Highest.—The months with the highest mean pressure were June and August, the mean of the former month was 30.071 inches and of the latter 30.073 inches, the differences above the average were .068 inch and .073 inch, respectively. The highest reading for the year was recorded on December 26th, viz., 30.666 inches. October had the highest extreme range, viz., 1.967 inches.

Range.—The highest daily reading was 30.666 inches on December 26th, and the lowest daily reading was 28.570 inches on October 23rd, giving an extreme range of 2.096 inches. The months of January, October and December had an extreme range greater than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, whilst the months from June to August had an extreme range of about half an inch. January and December showed significant changes in the pressure from the first half to the second half of the month, in the former month it was high in the first half and very low in the second half, and in the latter month it was very low in the first half and high in the second half. From the 17th to the 23rd October there was a very big difference in the pressure, on the former day it read 30.537 inches and on the latter 28.570 inches, a drop of 1.967 inches, the main drop was from 22nd to the 23rd, from 29.489 inches to 28.570 inches. In March there was a rise of over 1 inch in 24 hours, viz., 28.859 inches on 14th to 29.887 inches on 15th. The highest pressure of the year was during the last seven days of December, ranging between 30.666 inches and 30.420 inches.

The prevailing winds were between S.W. and N.N.W. and S.E. Out of 730 observations, the number of times it came from the West side was 438 and from the East side 242, from the N. 24, and the S. 22. The mean daily force was computed at 3.7, less than a moderate breeze. The force was 1—3, i.e., a light to gentle breeze on 220 observations during the year, and 4—7, i.e., a moderate to high wind on 506 observations, a "calm" was observed 4 times. The breezy part of the year was the first seven months, January was the breeziest with a mean force of 4.3. It was quiet generally over the remainder of the year, August was the quietest month with a mean force of 2.7. A gale was experienced 6 times during the year; on January 20th night frequent gale gusts from S.S.E., accompanied by heavy rain; on February 28th, during the day, North-Westerly gale squalls, 50 m.p.h. gusts, accompanied by a wintry fall of snow and sleet during the morning, followed by sunshine; on October 25th, gale from S. and S.S.W. in early hours; on November 16th, gale and strong gale gusts from S.E. during the evening and to midnight, when rain ensued; on December 10th, night, gale gusts from S.W.; and on

December 20th, gale force in squalls from S.E. during the day up to 3 p.m. At other times during the year moderate gales were experienced.

Snow or sleet showers were experienced on 12 occasions during the year, as against 6 the previous year. The months responsible were March, experienced on 6 occasions; and January, February and December, experienced twice in each month. Taken separately, snow showers fell on 8 occasions and sleet on 4 occasions. On February 28th there was a prolonged shower, it being snowy from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m., then snow and sleet more or less up to 1 p.m., there was a thick, white mantle on the higher parts of the town, added to this were a couple of snow showers during the night of February 28th—March 1st, the air was intensely cold so that the snow laid. On the morning of March 1st the roads and pavements were ice-covered, making it highly dangerous for transport and pedestrians setting out and going to their daily toil. This is a very rare experience for the town, the ice quickly melted during the morning. The total precipitation for February 28th was .14 inch.

Hail showers were recorded on 12 occasions, the same number as in the previous year. March again had the greatest number, four occasions. The hail usually occurs during a heavy shower of rain and during very disturbed or low pressures. The most noted showers occurred on October 25th, when between 1.15 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. on this day, .24 inch of rain fell, with further dissection, .18 inch fell in the first 9 minutes, and between 2.12 p.m. and 2.17 p.m., .09 inch rain fell, accompanied by large hail.

Thunder was heard on 12 days during the year, against 7 in the previous year. The experience is usually slight, but are marked with a heavy shower, such were the cases on July 15th and August 13th, on the former day .62 inch rain fell in 40 minutes, viz., 6.45 a.m. to 7.25 a.m., and on the latter day 1 inch fell in 2 hours, and further dissection showed that .78 inch fell in 33 minutes, viz., 1.57 a.m. to 2.30 a.m., there was thunder and lightning with a heavy rumble of thunder at 7.15 a.m. on July 15th, whilst there were several bright flares of lightning in the early hours of August 13th. Temporary flooding was caused by these heavy falls, but the gutters soon carried the water away.

The range of visibility throughout the year was very good, there was clear atmosphere for several months. Fog was experienced on 14 occasions, against 7 the previous year. Fog experienced is usually slight and of very short duration.

Humidity.—The mean temperature of the Dry Bulb readings at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. was 53.3 degrees, and of the Wet Bulb readings was 49.7 degrees. The difference from these two readings is 3.6 degrees, from which is deduced the mean relative humidity, which is 77 per cent., which is very satisfactory. The monthly values at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. were as follows :—

	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
January	88 per cent.	83 per cent.
February	85 ,,	76 ,,
March	78 ,,	70 ,,
April	79 ,,	77 ,,
May	77 ,,	71 ,,
June	67 ,,	65 ,,
July	78 ,,	68 ,,
August...	79 ,,	68 ,,
September	81 ,,	71 ,,
October	82 ,,	78 ,,
November	87 ,,	81 ,,
December	84 ,,	84 ,,

Optical Phenomena.—Various optical phenomena were observed during the year, the most common were large Solar Halos with a radius of 22 degrees. The colours usually visible of a Solar Halo are, in order from the edge nearest the sun, red, yellow and white. A rare phenomenon is an Arc of Contact, concave to convex, which is observed on or near the radius of a Solar Halo. Ir can be seen with or without the Halo. Other phenomena of mock suns and mock sun rings observed are also pertaining to a Solar Halo. Of Lunar phenomena, Coronæ were the most frequent. Rarely was a Lunar Halo observed. A large, colourless ring was sometimes observed around the moon. Various colours were observed and noted in the Lunar Coronæ. Rainbows were also observed. All phenomena were beautiful and sometimes very luminous. A list of the phenomena observed in each month appears below :—

January.—Large Solar Halos on 5th, 15th, 16th, 20th and 31st. Lunar Coronæ on 18th and 24th. Large plain ring around moon at 9 p.m. on 22nd. Rainbow on 7th, 18th and 25th.

February.—Large Solar Halos on 10th, 11th, 20th and 23rd. A mock sun ring at 5.18 p.m. on 26th, no Halo. Lunar Coronæ on 17th, 20th and 24th. Large plain ring around moon after 9.30 p.m. on 18th. Rainbows on 16th, 21st, 22nd and 26th.

March.—Large Solar Halos on 10th, 13th, 14th and 31st. Lunar Corona on 20th. Large plain ring around moon at 9.5 p.m. on 24th. Rainbows on 10th and 11th. A double rainbow at 5 p.m. on 11th.

April.—Large Solar Halos on 1st, 11th and 19th. With the Halo on the 19th was an Arc of Contact, concave, distinctly visible from 11.20 a.m. to 12.20 p.m. S.T.

May.—Large Solar Halos on 10th, 25th, 27th—30th, inclusive. With the Halo on the 30th was an Arc of Contact, concave, from 10.35 a.m. to 10.50 a.m.

June.—Large Solar Halos on 2nd and 3rd. On 23rd a mock sun was seen about sunset time, no Halo.

July.—Large Solar Halos on 16th and 20th.

August.—Large Solar Halos on 8th, 11th, 19th and 25th.

September.—Large Solar Halos on 3rd, 21st and 23rd. Rainbows on 1st, 16th and 20th.

October.—Large Solar Halos on 14th and 15th. A very luminous Arc of Contact, convex, was observed at 2.15 p.m. on 30th, there was no Halo. Lunar Corona on 22nd. Rainbows on 22nd and 31st, a double rainbow with reflection at 10.5 a.m. on 31st.

November.—Large Solar Halos on 5th and 27th, on 4th a mock sun was observed at 9.10 a.m., no Halo. Lunar Coronæ on 14th, 16th and 19th. Lunar Halo about 9 p.m. on 16th. Rainbows on 22nd, a full rainbow at 12.10 p.m. A Comet was observed at 9.35 p.m. on the 9th.

December.—Large Solar Halos on 1st, 10th, 18th, 20th, 21st and 26th. Lunar Coronæ on consecutive nights from 11th—15th. On 14th, about 8 p.m., a large Halo, coloured red, yellow and white, was observed with the Corona. A full rainbow was observed at 11 a.m. on the 11th, on blue sky and cloud.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE—1937.

Taken at 9 a.m. (G.M.T.) (inches) MAIN SHELTER, ESPLANADE.

Reduced to 32° F. and Sea Level.

Corrected for Temperature of Attached Thermometer.

Month,	Mean of Month.	Difference from Average of 27 years.	Highest Reading.	Date.	Lowest Reading.	Date.	Extreme Range of Pressure.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.		Inches.
January	29.751	0.267—	30.555	8th	28.916	28th	1.639
February... ...	29.619	0.364—	30.127	15th	29.033	27th	1.094
March	29.620	0.341—	30.335	30th	28.859	14th	1.476
April	29.838	0.103—	30.409	29th	29.256	2nd	1.153
May	29.989	0.005—	30.322	1st	29.581	11th	0.741
June	30.071	0.068+	30.327	16th	29.903	29th	0.424
July	30.011	0.001+	30.216	18th	29.691	15th	0.525
August	30.073	0.073+	30.310	27th	29.754	17th	0.556
September ...	29.930	0.122—	30.264	8th	29.087	17th	1.177
October	29.943	0.031—	30.537	17th	28.570	23rd	1.967
November ...	29.992	0.064+	30.457	28th	29.318	19th	1.139
December ...	29.869	0.113—	30.666	26th	29.032	14th	1.634
Year	29.892	0.095—	30.666	Dec. 26th	28.570	Oct. 23rd	2.096
1936 Means ...	29.919	0.071—	30.701	Dec. 23rd	28.915	Nov. 7th	1.786

MEAN SHADE TEMPERATURES—1937

Taken daily at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m (G.M.T.) in Victoria Park

Month	Maximum mean	Minimum mean	Mean Temp.	Difference from average of 27 years	Mean Daily range.	Highest Max.	Date.	Lowest Min.	Date.
	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.	°F.		°F.	
January ...	49.8	39.2	44.5	1.3+	10.6	54.0	6th, 12th & 21st	28.0	26th
February ...	50.3	41.6	45.9	3.1+	8.7	56.0	14th, 15th & 19th	29.0	28th
March ...	47.3	35.4	41.4	2.7—	11.9	55.0	18th & 19th	26.0	6th
April ...	56.2	46.3	51.2	3.7+	9.9	64.0	23rd and 27th	37.0	19th
May ...	60.8	47.4	54.1	0.4+	13.4	68.0	25th	38.0	10th
June ...	65.7	51.9	58.8	0.5+	13.8	73.0	10th	45.0	3rd & 8th
July ...	67.9	56.0	61.9	0.2+	11.9	73.0	2nd, 17th & 19th	47.0	5th & 8th
August ...	70.7	55.1	62.9	1.6+	15.6	78.0	5th & 7th	48.0	28th
September ...	65.9	50.2	58.1	0.0	15.7	76.0	6th	41.0	21st & 29th
October ...	59.5	47.2	53.4	1.0+	12.3	66.0	3rd	38.0	17th
November ...	52.0	38.9	45.4	0.5—	13.1	61.0	8th	27.0	15th & 21st
December ...	46.5	36.3	41.4	2.9—	10.2	55.0	23rd & 25th	26.0	10th
Year ...	57.7	45.5	51.6	0.5+	12.2	78.0	Aug. 5th & 7th	26.0	Mar.6th & Dec.10th
1936 ...	57.0	45.5	51.2	0.1+	11.5	76.0	June 26 & Aug. 31	27.0	Dec. 13th

SUNSHINE RECORDS, 1937.

QUEEN'S PARK OBSERVATORY

Authenticated by the Air Ministry

Months.	Monthly totals hours and tenths	Percent. of possible duration	"Mean" daily amount	Difference from average of 27 years.	Difference from average of 27 yrs. to date	Day s) of mos hours of Sunshine.	Number of days on which sunshine was recorded,	Average number of days of 27 years	Number of days giving an amount above a given number of hours according to the season.
	H. T.	per cent.				H. T. Date.			No. of days. Hours.
January	33 . 4	13	1.08	24.7 —	24.7 —	6 . 8 16th	17	19	2 with 4.0 and over.
February	66 . 8	24	2.39	9.1 —	33.8 —	7 . 7 23rd	20	20	8 ,, 4.0 ,,
March	134 . 8	37	4.35	6.8 +	27.0 —	11 . 2 26th	25	26	15 ,, 5.0 ,,
April	124 . 7	30	4.16	48.8 —	75.8 —	11 . 1 23rd	26	27	10 ,, 7.0 ,,
May	221 . 3	46	7.14	15.4 +	60.4 —	14 . 0 29th	28	29	13 ,, 8.0 ,,
June	218 . 1	45	7.27	10.0 —	70.4 —	13 . 4 14th	30	28	12 ,, 8.0 ,,
July	133 . 1	27	4.29	84.7 —	155.1 —	12 . 4 30th	27	29	4 ,, 8.0 ,,
August	239 . 1	54	7.71	37.5 +	117.6 —	13 . 5 1st	31	29	18 ,, 8.0 ,,
September ...	168 . 7	45	5.62	15.6 +	102.0 —	11 . 4 11th	27	27	13 ,, 7.0 ,,
October	116 . 4	35	3.75	2.3 +	99.7 —	10 . 2 4th	26	26	9 ,, 5.0 ,,
November... ...	78 . 7	29	2.62	6.0 +	93.7 —	8 . 0 10th	19	21	10 ,, 4.0 ,,
December ...	59 . 5	24	1.92	5.4 +	88.3 —	6 . 2 6th	22	20	8 4.0 ,,
Year ...	1594 . 6	36			88.3 —	14.0 May 29th	298	301	
Mean Daily ...	4 .37								
1936 ...	1486 . 3				204.0—	13.5 May 25th and 29th	296	302	
Mean ...	4 .06	33							

RAINFALL 1937.

VICTORIA PARK OBSERVATORY. (Inches and Hundredths) Recorded daily at 9 a.m. (G.M.T).

Month	Monthly Totals in Inches.	Mean daily fall	Difference from average of 27 years	Difference from average of 27 years to date	Greatest fall in 24 hours inches date	No, of days 0.01 to 0.03 inches	No. of days 0.04 inches and more	Number of days on which ouly a trace was recorded.	Total No. of days on which measurable rain fell
January ...	7.92	0.25	3.70+	3.70+	1.14 on 21st	5	20	2	25
February ...	7.34	0.26	3.91+	7.61+	1.14 ,, 2nd	4	20	2	24
March ...	6.16	0.20	3.17+	10.78+	1.13 ,, 6th	3	18	3	21
April ...	3.51	0.12	1.11+	11.89+	0.97 ,, 10th	4	11	6	15
May ...	2.73	0.09	0.77+	12.66+	0.87 ,, 11th	2	11	5	13
June ...	1.34	0.04	0.52—	12.14+	0.47 ,, 22nd	1	5	3	6
July ...	1.54	0.05	0.64—	11.50+	0.71 ,, 14th	6	6	4	12
August ...	1.71	0.05	1.02—	10.48+	1.25 ,, 12th	0	3	3	3
September	1.72	0.06	0.94—	9.54+	0.41 ,, 16th	6	10	3	16
October ...	3.38	0.11	0.42—	9.12+	0.95 ,, 24th	0	11	4	11
November ...	2.40	0.08	2.02—	7.10+	0.60 ,, 17th	3	8	0	11
December ...	4.38	0.14	1.06—	6.04+	0.85 ,, 20th	4	14	4	18
Year	44.13			6.04+	1.25 Aug. 12th	38	137	39	175
Mean	.12								
1936	39.70			1.67+	1.23 Jan. 28th	44	138	52	182
Mean	.11								

1937—PAIGNTON

OBSERVATIONS OF WIND DIRECTIONS AT 9 a.m. AND 5 p.m. G.M.T. DAILY

Month	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.N.E.	E.N.E.	E.S.E.	S.S.E.	S.S.W.	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	Calm.	Total Observations.
January ...	2	2	2	1	7	9	6	0	1	4	1	3	7	13	3	1	0	62
February ...	0	1	0	0	1	6	9	8	0	0	1	0	3	15	10	2	0	56
March ...	3	4	3	5	0	2	2	5	3	6	2	3	7	5	7	4	1	62
April ...	0	3	1	7	0	6	2	4	2	5	8	1	1	9	7	4	0	60
May ...	0	2	9	3	2	5	2	3	2	6	8	2	4	8	3	3	0	62
June ...	1	3	1	9	3	3	5	5	1	1	3	1	3	8	4	9	0	60
July ...	0	1	7	0	1	4	10	8	0	1	4	0	6	10	10	0	0	62
August ...	3	1	5	9	3	4	5	2	0	3	8	3	4	3	4	5	0	62
September ...	2	0	3	7	1	7	4	6	3	1	1	1	3	11	7	2	1	60
October ...	4	4	4	1	0	5	4	5	10	2	2	4	3	5	3	5	1	62
November ...	5	4	6	5	2	3	4	7	1	3	3	4	1	5	1	5	1	60
December ...	4	3	2	2	2	7	5	7	2	1	1	0	2	9	7	8	0	62
Total	24	28	43	49	22	61	58	60	25	33	42	22	44	101	66	48	4	730
1936	23	36	53	34	20	66	70	51	27	53	52	16	22	97	69	43	0	732

RAINFALL, 1937. DISSECTED DAY AND NIGHT PERIODS

Month.	Day. G.M.T. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m	Night. 5 p.m. to 9 a.m.
	Inches	Inches
January	2.60	... 5.32
February	2.41	... 4.93
March	0.99	... 5.17
April	1.08	... 2.43
May	1.03	... 1.70
June	0.49	... 0.85
July	0.15	... 1.39
August	0.06	... 1.65
September	0.49	... 1.23
October	1.25	... 2.13
November	1.05	... 1.35
December	0.72	... 3.66
Year...	12.32	... 31.18
	44.13 inches.	
1936	12.48	... 27.22
	39.70 inches	

PAIGNTON—1937. HYGROMETRY

VICTORIA PARK OBSERVATORY. At 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. G.M.T. daily.

Month.	HYGROMETRY.			CLOUD.	Grass Temperatures		
	Dry Bulb 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Mean	Wet Bulb 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Mean	Relative Humidity, (Saturation 100)	Cloud Mean. 0 to 10	Mean	Lowest and date.	No. of days of ground frost. Temp. at or below 30.4°
	°	°	Mean per cent.		°	•	
January ...	45.4	43.6	86	7.4	36.5	20.0 on 26th	7
February ...	46.7	44.2	80	7.1	36.6	22.0 on 12th	6
March ...	43.2	40.0	74	6.0	30.1	18.0 on 6th	16
April ...	52.0	48.8	78	7.2	42.3	29.0 on 19th	1
May ...	56.8	52.5	74	5.2	41.6	31.0 on 10th	0
June ...	62.2	56.0	66	5.2	47.2	35.0 on 8th	0
July ...	63.8	58.8	73	6.7	52.3	40.0, 5th, 8th	0
August ...	66.1	61.0	74	3.9	49.8	41.0 on 28th	0
September ...	60.4	56.3	76	4.8	44.2	33.0 on 29th	0
October ...	54.5	51.4	80	5.8	41.1	30.0 on 17th	1
November ...	46.6	44.6	84	6.1	33.7	19.0, 15th, 21st	14
December ...	41.5	39.7	84	6.2	32.4	17.0 on 6th	12
Means ...	53.3	49.7	77	6.0	40.6	17.0 on Dec. 26th	57
1936 ...	52.8	49.3	77	6.3	40.9	19.0 on Feb. 26th & 29th	59

PAIGNTON—1937.

OBSERVATIONS OF WIND FORCES.

at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (G.M.T.) daily.

Force 8 or more indicates gale, or strong gale; 4—7 moderate to high wind; 1—3 light to gentle breeze.

Month.	Calm.	Force 1-3.	Force 4-7.	Force 8 or more.	Total Observations.	Gale force observed at other hours.	Mean force.	Prevailing Winds.
January ...	0	10	52	0	62	1	4.3	W.S.W., S.W., S. and S.S.W.
February ...	0	7	49	0	56	1	4.2	W.S.W., W.N.W. and W.
March ...	1	9	52	0	62	0	4.1	W.N.W, S.S.W., E.N.E., S.E., N.W., W.S.W.
April ...	0	15	45	0	60	0	3.9	E.S.E., W.S.W., S.E., W.N.W., S.W., E.N.E.
May ...	0	10	52	0	62	0	4.0	E., E.S.E., W.S.W. and E.N.E.
June ...	0	11	49	0	60	0	3.9	N.N.W., S.E. and W.S.W.
July ...	0	16	46	0	62	0	3.8	W.S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W. and E.
August ...	0	39	23	0	62	0	2.7	S.E., E.S.E., W., N.N.W. and E.
September ...	1	19	40	0	60	0	3.3	W.S.W., W.N.W., S.E., S.W. and N.W.
October ...	1	33	28	0	62	1	3.0	N.N.E., N.W., N.N.W., S.W. and W.S.W.
November ...	1	27	32	0	60	1	3.5	N.W., E., N., S.E., W.S.W. and N.N.W.
December ...	0	24	38	0	62	2	3.6	W.S.W., N.N.W., S.W., W.N.W. & N.W.
Year ...	4	220	506	0	730	6	3.7	W.S.W., W.N.W., S.W., N.W., W., N.N.W,. and S.E.
1936 ...	0	218	514	0	732	4	3.8	W.S.W., W., W.N.W., S.W., E.N.E., E. and E.S.E.

PAIGNTON—1937.

OBSERVATIONS OF CLOUD AMOUNTS 0 to 10

Taken daily at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. G.M.T.

Cloud forms, higher and lower, and the direction they are moving are also observed, and is a very important observation Cloud amounts are of rapid change " O " denotes clear sky ; " 10 " overcast sky

Month.	0	1 to 3	4 to 6	7 to 9	10	Number of Observations
January	0	11	9	11	31	62
February	1	11	7	14	23	56
March	6	12	13	10	21	62
April	5	6	8	15	26	60
May	5	22	12	6	17	62
June	3	16	18	19	4	60
July	2	11	12	20	17	62
August...	8	25	11	14	4	62
September	4	23	14	9	10	60
October	4	17	11	17	13	62
November	5	14	8	13	20	60
December	1	17	9	22		62
YEAR	44	185	132	170		730
1936	56	146	143	162	225	732

PAIGNTON—1937

OBSERVATIONS OF FROST, HAIL, SNOW OR SLEET, THUNDER AND LIGHTNING, FOG, AND STATE OF VISIBILITY

Month	Days of Frost.	Hail.	Snow or Sleet.	Thunder and Lightning	Fog.	Range of Visibility.	Duration of Fog
January ...	7	2	2	1	3	Good or mod.	Short.
February ...	6	3	2	0	1	Good generally	Very short.
March ...	16	4	6	1	0	Good generally	Nil.
April ...	1	0	0	1	1	Mod. to good	Very short.
May ...	0	0	0	2	0	Good.	Nil.
June ...	0	0	0	2	0	Excellent.	Nil.
July ...	0	0	0	1	1	Very good.	Very short.
August ...	0	0	0	1	3	Mainly good.	Short.
September ...	0	0	0	1	0	Very good.	Nil.
October ...	1	1	0	2	1	Mainly good.	Very short.
November ...	14	0	0	0	2	Mod. or good.	Short (thick 10.5 a.m. to 10.35 a.m. on 3rd).
December ...	12	2	2	0	2	Mainly good.	Short (thick 8.30 a.m. to 9.20 a.m. on 25th).
Year ...	57	12	12	12	14		
1936 ...	59	12	6	7	7		

PAIGNTON.

MONTHLY MEANS FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS—1910–1936 inclusive

Month.	Temperature of Air.				Humidity per cent.	Sunshine.		Cloud amount 0-10	Rainfall.		Temperature of air (dry bulb)
	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range.	Mean.		Days it shone.	Hours and Tenths.		Days it fell.	Inches	
	°F	°F	°F	°F							°F
January ...	48.4	38.0	10.4	43.2	83	19	58.1	6.9	21	4.22	44.0
February ...	47.9	37.7	10.2	42.8	80	20	75.9	6.7	16	3.43	44.1
March ...	50.2	38.1	12.1	44.1	77	26	128.0	6.0	17	2.99	46.2
April ...	54.0	41.0	13.0	47.5	72	27	173.5	5.7	16	2.40	49.9
May ...	60.5	46.9	13.6	53.7	73	29	205.9	5.3	14	1.96	56.2
June ...	65.4	51.2	14.2	58.3	71	28	228.1	5.2	12	1.86	60.7
July ...	68.6	54.9	13.7	61.7	72	29	217.8	5.6	14	2.18	64.3
August ...	68.0	54.5	13.5	61.3	74	29	201.6	5.6	15	2.73	63.7
September ...	64.8	51.5	13.3	58.1	77	27	153.1	5.7	14	2.66	60.0
October ...	58.1	46.8	11.3	52.4	79	26	114.1	6.0	18	3.80	54.1
November ...	51.5	40.3	11.2	45.9	82	21	72.7	6.3	18	4.42	46.9
December ...	49.2	39.4	9.8	44.3	83	20	54.1	6.5	21	5.44	44.6
Whole Year...	57.2	45.0	12.2	51.1	77	301	1682.9	5.9	196	38.09	52.9

PAIGNTON, (VICTORIA PARK AND QUEEN'S PARK) STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937

SUN RECORDER, 40ft. above ground — HEIGHT OD., 12ft.

	RAINFALL.				TEMPERATURE IN SCREEN.								SUNSHINE	
		Greatest fall in 24 hours.			Means.				Extremes.					
	Total Depth.	Depth	Date	Wet days. .01 or more.	Temperature at 9 am. G.M.T.	Minima.	Maxima.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Humidity 9 a.m. G.M.T.	Cloud 9 a.m. G.M.T.	Total Duration	Sunless Days.
Month.	Incs.	Incs.			Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Per cent.	0–10	Hours.	
January ...	7.92	1.14	21st	25	44.3	39.2	49.8	44.5	28.0	54.0	88	7.6	33.4	14
February ...	7.34	1.14	2nd	24	46.3	41.6	50.3	45.9	29.0	56.0	85	7.1	66.8	8
March ...	6.16	1.13	6th	21	41.8	35.4	47.3	41.4	26.0	55.0	78	5.8	134.8	6
April ...	3.51	0.97	10th	15	51.6	46.3	56.2	51.2	37.0	64.0	79	7.1	124.7	4
May ...	2.73	0.87	11th	13	55.6	47.4	60.8	54.1	38.0	68.0	77	6.1	221.3	3
June ...	1.34	0.47	22nd	6	61.1	51.9	65.7	58.8	45.0	73.0	67	5.4	218.1	0
July ...	1.54	0.71	14th	12	62.6	56.0	67.9	61.9	47.0	73.0	78	7.8	133.1	4
August ...	1.71	1.25	12th	3	64.0	55.1	70.7	62.9	48.0	78.0	79	4.0	239.1	0
September ...	1.72	0.41	16th	16	58.9	50.2	65.9	58.1	41.0	76.0	81	4.7	168.7	3
October ...	3.38	0.95	24th	11	53.1	47.2	59.5	53.4	38.0	66.0	82	5.9	116.4	5
November ...	2.40	0.60	17th	11	44.9	38.9	52.0	45.4	27.0	61.0	87	6.2	78.7	11
December ...	4.38	0.85	20th	18	40.4	36.3	46.5	41.4	26.0	55.0	84	5.7	59.5	9
Year ...	44.13	1.25	Aug. 12th	175	52.1	45.5	57.7	51.6	Mar&Dec26.0	Aug. 78.0	80	6.1	1594.6	67
1936	39.70	1.23	Jan. 28th	182	51.6	45.5	57.0	51.2	Dec. 27.0	June & Aug 76.0	80	6.5	1486.3	70

PAIGNTON—SEA TEMPERATURE, 1937.

Taken 90 yards from the shore.

Month	Highest Temperature	Date	Lowest Temperature	Date	Number of Observations.	Mean Temperature	Difference from average of 9 yrs	Extreme range of Temp
	°F.		°F.		°F	°F.	°F	°F
January ...	51.0	13th	47.0	29th & 31st	10	48.7	2.0+	4.0
February ...	50.0	3rd & 15th	48.0	9th, 21st & 27th	9	48.9	4.2+	2.0
March ...	48.0	18th & 20th	45.0	9th & 15th	12	46.6	1.4+	3.0
April ...	53.0	25th, 27th & 29th	48.0	2nd	12	50.7	2.5+	5.0
May ...	57.0	29th	53.0	1st, 4th, 6th & 8th	11	54.3	1.8+	4.0
June ...	60.0	10th 22nd 24th 27th 30th	57.0	1st	11	59.2	1.4+	3.0
July ...	64.0	21st	59.0	7th & 10th	13	61.2	0.6+	5.0
August ...	65.0	12th	63.0	10, 19, 21 & 29	11	63.7	1.7+	2.0
September ...	64.0	2nd & 7th	59.0	21st	9	61.1	0.3—	5.0
October ...	60.0	2nd & 6th	55.0	26th & 30th	11	57.9	1.1+	5.0
November ...	55.0	2nd	49.0	21st & 29th	11	51.4	1.1—	6.0
December ...	49.5	1st	44.0	12th,	13	46.8	2.0—	5.5
Whole Year ...	65.0	August 12th	44.0	Dec. 12th	133	54.2	1.1+	Nov. 6.0
1936 ...	64.5	August 26th & 31st	43.0	Feb. 16th	125	52.6	0.6—	June 8.0

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT, PAIGNTON, 1937.

	1937.	1936.
Highest Shade Temperature	78.0°F	76.0°F
Lowest Shade Temperature	26.0°F	27.0°F
Mean Maximum Temperature	57.7°F	57.0°F
Mean Minimum Temperature	45.5°F	45.5°F
Mean Temperature	51.6°F	51.2°F
Mean Range of Temperature	12.2°F	11.5°F
Mean Dry Bulb Temperature	53.3°F	52.8°F
Total Rainfall	44.13 inches	39.70 inches
Hours of Bright Sunshine	1594.6 hours	1486.3 hours
Sunny Days	298	296
Mean Humidity (Percentage of possible 100)	77 per cent.	77 per cent.
Prevailing Winds	W.S.W., W.N.W., S.W. N.W., W., N.N.W., S.E.	W.S.W., W., W.N.W., E.N.E. S.W., E., E.S.E.